

Vandebogart, F 31 dec 00

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 5 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

## REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Stock-taking has brought to our notice hundreds of short ends.

We have measured them all up.

Now they are out on tables and the prices are two-thirds to one-half regular, some at less than it cost the maker to turn them out.

## ODD LINES AND BROKEN LOTS

have received the same price cut as piece goods.

\$1.00 Women's Waists for.....	\$ .50c
20.00 Women's Coats for.....	10 00
5.00 Children's Coats for.....	2.50
7 50 Fur Caperines for.....	5.00
5 00 Trimmed Hats for.....	2 50
7 25 Women's Coats for.....	3 63
4.00 Muffs for.....	2 00
45.00 Coon Coats for.....	35.00

## THE ROBINSON CO. STORE

The reason for the rapid progress of this store is found in the ready acceptance of the most modern trade thought—the ability to buy largely—judiciously—and distribute economically—the spirit of aggressiveness that in season or out of season presents such exceptional values as to attract and hold the attention of the best housekeepers and most clever shoppers.

It takes time to learn a store thoroughly—especially if the store is one that keeps moving. Many a woman who buys her Underwear and Millinery here has a husband who hasn't discovered the superiority of our Men's

## PROFITABLE LOSS

We can afford a certain loss of profit rather than have our business decrease while our expenses are about as heavy

It takes time to learn a store thoroughly—especially if the store is one that keeps moving. Many a woman who buys her Underwear and Millinery here has a husband who hasn't discovered the superiority of our Men's Furnishings,

You may know the excellence of our Dress Goods yet never have discovered this is the best place for Carpets.

## PROFITABLE LOSS

We can afford a certain loss of profit rather than have our business decrease while our expenses are about as heavy as ever.

We can afford a certain amount of loss to get rid of things that are mussed and soiled, broken sizes and too few.

# Great JANUARY CLEARING Sale!

DISCOUNTS FROM 10 TO 50 PER CENT.

A few more of the Bargains hundreds are waiting for:—

44-piece French China Tea Set \$12.50	now \$6.50
44-piece Decorated China Tea Set \$8.50	now 6.00
44-piece Edge Line Sprig Tea Set \$7.50	now 5.00
44-piece White and Gold China Tea Set \$7.50	now 5.00
44-piece Printed Sets \$7.00	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$7.00	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$8.50	now 5.00
White and Gold Cups and Saucers \$1.40	now 1.20
Decorated Cups and Saucers \$1.40	now 1.20
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.20	now .90
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.00	now .80
White Stone Covered Dishes 75c	now .25
White Stone Covered Dishes 85c	now .35
Glass Covered Bowls, 7-inch, 45c	now .25
Glass Open Bowls, 8-inch, 40c	now .25
Glass Lamps 25c	now .20
Glass Lamps 35c	now .25
Glass Lamps 50c	now .35

and many other lines too numerous to mention will be sold at discounts as above.

I will also offer all lines of Groceries, Fruit, Canned Goods, etc., at equally low prices.

## WM. COXALL.

### APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company to the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said Company's Railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed thereby by the Act passed in the 63rd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered 120.

Solicitor for the Applicants.  
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1901.

### Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Eleanor Shorey, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, who died on or about 24th December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Rufus Albertina Shorey and Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, executors of the last will and testament of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, on or before the 9th day of February, 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 9th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 2nd day of January, 1902.

D. R. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of the nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Paisley House, the third Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

**Wartman Bros., DENTISTS.**

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University Office over Duxsee's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

### NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

Napanee Cemetery Co. y

will be held in the Town Hall, on

Monday, January 20th.

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.

All are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the President, M. S. Madole.

4b J. J. PERRY, Sec.-Treas.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on MONDAY, THE 28th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1902, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of the east half of lot number forty-three, in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less.

This farm is about three miles from the Village of Enterprise and convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902 4d

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Edmund Stanford Brown, late of the Township of Lennox and Addington, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, died on or about the 13th day of May, 1899, are required to send by post prepaid deliver to the undersigned solicitors for H. Roblin and Joseph B. Allison, executors of the last will and testament of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, on or before the 1st day of February, A.D. 1902, their christian surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 1st day of February, A.D. 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled to have the same, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON & WAR  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 13th day of January, A.D. 1902.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Catherine Kennedy, late of the Village of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, died on or about the 28th day of December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Fitzmartin and Daniel, executors of the last will and testament of the said Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, on or before the 1st day of February, 1902, their christian names and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 1st day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for said executors  
Fitzmartin and Daniel

Dated at Napanee this 13th Jan., 1902.

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1902.

EN LOTS  
price cut as

..... \$ .50c
..... 10 00
..... 2.50
..... 5.00
..... 2.50
..... 3 63
..... 2 00
..... 35.00

### PERSONALS.

Mr. George Gerow and Mr. Robinson, of Northport were in town on Thursday.

Mr. J. L. Boyes attended the opening of the New Opera House, Kingston.

Mr. Henry Allison, of Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday, a caller on the EXPRESS.

Mr. and Mrs. Benn, of Strathcona, called on THE EXPRESS on Wednesday.

Mr. Jethro Card left on Tuesday for St. Louis.

Mrs. J. L. Wood accompanied her brother, Dr. O. Daly, of Kingston, to New York, on Tuesday to bid him bon voyage. Dr. Daly will spend three months of study in London, adding to his knowledge of dentistry.

Mr. J. Walter Wilson, of New York, was in town for a few days last week, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson.

Mr. Chas. Frizzell spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vine spent Wednesday in Westbrook.

Mr. Towle, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. George Robinson this week.

The Hudson Soap advertising agents struck this place the first of the week under the management of Mr. H. K. Young with his two able assistants, Messrs. R. Pierson and F. Hewer.

Mr. C. Allison, of Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday and gave us a call.

Miss Winnie Galt is spending a few days in Deseronto this week.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley, of Picton, was in town over Sunday.

Miss Gladys Cliff, of Carleton Place, left Tuesday for Ladies' College, Whitby, after spending holidays with her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. George Cliff, Centre St.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rikley spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Dr. Burton, of Napanee, made a trip last week to Belleville and Toronto.

D. S. Warner, John St., who has been on the sick list, was reported better on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Detlor, of London, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home Tuesday.

The following gentlemen attended the banquet given to Gilbert Parker, M.P., of England, at the Quinte Hotel, Belleville, last Saturday evening: Messrs. U. M. Wilson, W. S. Herrington, J. F. Van Every, Dr. Vrooman, F. W. Smith, W. A. Bellhouse, T. B. Wallace, Dr. Leonard, J. W. Robinson, M. C. Bogart, T. S. Hill, Wm. Templeton, C. H. Edwards and Dudley L. Hill.

Messrs. E. O. Clark and J. F. Dawson, Odessa, and L. L. Gallagher, of Wilton, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell has issued an invitation to the members of the Eastern church choir to a supper at Rikley's restaurant on Monday evening next.

Mrs. Milligan, of Ridgeville, is the guest of Mr. Gerow, Palace Road.

Miss Minnie Johnstone, of Toronto, visiting her uncle, Thos. Johnstone and family, of Napanee, left for home last Saturday.

Master Delbert Wisnik left on Monday last for Peterborough, where he has secured a situation with the Canadian General Electric Co.

Master Harry Jarvis left on Friday of last week, to attend college at Port Hope.

## BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

### Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

## We Have the Finest Line

of Evaporated Peaches, Prunes, Apricots and Dry Berries Also preserved in glass: Peaches, Raspberries and Strawberries. Breakfast Foods—Rolled Oats, Wheat, Germ Wheat, Wheat Marrow, Granola, Grape Nuts, Life Chips, Farinosa, Swiss Food, Malt Breakfast Food and Shredded Wheat Biscuit. We have Peach, Apricot, Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum and Currant Jam in 25c and 50c tins. This is the finest stock put up in the market. We have all lines of the best package Teas—Blue Ribbon, Salada, Ross and Tetley's, also the best and most carefully selected Tea in bulk. Our 25c Tea is the best in town for the money. Canned Meats for tea or light lunch, Corned Beef, English Brawn, Sliced Smoked Beef, Potted Ham, Chipped Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Turkey and Pork Tenderloin. Meat Market in connection—all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, also all game in season. Fancy Selected Oysters, always fresh, as we have them come tri-weekly.

## J. F. SMITH.

## HOCKEY

Notes From the - - -  
Quinte District League.

Picton 6, Deseronto 4.

The first game of the league series took place at Picton on Thursday evening, Jan. 9th, the home team winning from Deseronto by a score of 6-4.

Napanee 12, Ramblers 3.

The Napanee hockey team won their first match for the beautiful Bay of Quinte trophy on the home rink on Friday evening against the Ramblers, of Kingston, by a score of 12-3. The Kingston team were a trifle late in putting in an appearance and it was about 8.30 o'clock before the game started. Mr. J. T. Sutherland, of Kingston, was the referee, and performed his duties in an impartial and satisfactory manner. The first half was very fast and some brilliant plays were made by both teams, the score being 5-3 in favor of the home team when time was called for intermission. When play was resumed the home team started in to increase their lead which they succeeded in doing by adding seven more goals to their score. The Ramblers failed to score, although they worked hard to do so. The attendance was large and deservedly so, as the hockey club have gone to a lot of expense and trouble in their endeavor to make things comfortable and safe for the spectators. The teams lined up as follows:—

NAPANEE.	Goal.	RAMBLERS.
Crouch.....	Devlin	
Coates.....	Point.	
	Birch	

## DR. WAUGH,

### DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA  
2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

### PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$6 00
A Gold Filling.....	1 00
A Silver Filling.....	50
A Cement Filling.....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50tf

Richardson, Sills, Bustin, Herrington, sk.. 9	Grange, Reid, Hill, Robinson, sk.....16
Pollard, Sills, Bustin, Herrington, sk... 6	Lahey, Edwards, Leonard, Boyes, sk.....13
Sills, Grange, Reid, Robinson, sk.... 8	Douglas, Flach, Maybee, Ham, sk.....26
Wilson, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk..... 9	Cleall, Edwards, Leonard, Boyes, sk.....22

STANDING FOR THE TROPHY.

Ham.	Wen.	Lost.
4	1	

LOSS  
loss of profit  
less decrease  
out as heavy



LOSS

loss of profit  
loss decrease  
loss as heavy

amount of  
loss that are  
loss sizes and

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

After the estate of Edmund Stan-  
brown, late of the Township of Freder-  
burgh, in the County of Lennox and  
Addington, farmer, deceased.

is hereby given pursuant to Section 38,  
129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having  
demands against the estate of the  
said Edmund Stanbrown, deceased, who  
or about the 13th day of May, A.D.  
1902, required to send by post prepaid or to  
the undersigned solicitors for Jacob  
and Joseph B. Allison, executors of  
will and testament of the said Edmund  
Stanbrown, deceased, on or before the 15th  
February, A.D. 1902, their christian and  
surnames and addresses with full particulars,  
of their claims and a statement of their  
debts and the nature of the securities  
held by them duly verified by statutory  
declaration.

Notice that after the said 15th day  
of May, A.D. 1902, the said executors will  
to distribute the assets of the said  
deceased among the parties entitled thereto,  
and only to the claims of which they  
have notice and the said executors  
shall be liable for said assets or any part  
to any person or persons of whose  
claims notice shall not have been received by  
their solicitors at the time of such dis-  
tribution.

HERRINGTON & WARNER,  
Solicitors for the said Executors,  
at Napanee this 13th day of January,  
1902.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

After the estate of Catherine Ann  
Meady, late of the Village of Newburgh,  
in the County of Lennox and Addington,  
w. deceased.

is hereby given pursuant to Section 38,  
129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons  
claims or demands against the estate of  
Catherine Ann Meady, deceased, who  
or about the 28th day of December,  
1901, required to send by post prepaid or to  
the undersigned solicitors for Mary  
Ann and Daniel Whelan, executors of the  
will and testament of the said Catherine  
Meady, deceased, on or before the 18th  
February, 1902, their christian and sur-  
names and addresses with full particulars,  
in of their claims and statement of their  
debts and the nature of the securities (if any)  
held by them duly verified by statutory declar-  
ation.

Notice that after the said 18th day  
of January, 1902, the said executors will  
distribute the assets of the said deceased  
among the parties entitled thereto, having  
notice of the claims of which they have  
notice and the said executors will not be  
liable for said assets or any part thereof to  
any person or persons of whose claim notice  
shall not have been received by them or their  
solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEMOUCHE & MADDEN,  
Solicitors for said executors, Mary  
Ann and Daniel Whelan,  
at Napanee this 13th Jan., 1902.

were in town on Thursday.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell has issued an invitation to the members of the Eastern church choir to a supper at Rikley's restaurant on Monday evening next.

Mrs. Milligan, of Ridgeville, is the guest of Mrs. Gerow, Palace Road.

Miss Minnie Johnstone, of Toronto, visiting her uncle, Thos. Johnstone and family, of Napanee, left for home last Saturday.

Master Delbert Wisikin left on Monday last for Peterborough, where he has secured a situation with the Canadian General Electric Co.

Master Harry Jarvis left on Friday of last week, to attend college at Port Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frizzell left for Toronto, on Friday last, after a two weeks' visit with relatives in town.

Mr. Lendrick Saul, who has spent the past three years at the Coast, arrived home Friday, on a two months' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Crabbe, Centre St., left on Tuesday for St. Louis, where they will reside.

Mr. Thos. Whalen left on Friday last for Marmora, where he will take charge of a mine in that neighborhood for the Gold Fields Mining Co.

Mrs. W. N. Hosey, Dundas St., is recovering from a serious illness of some weeks' duration.

Miss Edith Hardy left last week to attend the Presbyterian Ladies' College, Toronto.

Messrs. Bruce Culcutch and Willie Kent, Kingston, came up on Friday last to attend the hockey match.

Mrs. Arthur Downey, Fort Steele, B.A., is visiting her father, Mr. Robert Smith, South Napanee.

Miss Lizzie McKenty, of Centreville, left on Saturday for Winnipeg, where she will enter a Winnipeg hospital as a nurse in training.

Mrs. (Dr.) Brown, of Port Hope, spent Saturday and Sunday in town, the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood.

Messrs. W. T. Dockrell, travelling passenger agent of the C. P. R., H. F. Carter, of the Union Pacific, and Burton H. Heunett, of the Chicago and North Western Railways, were in town last week and paid the C. P. R. and G. T. R. agents a call.

Mr. J. F. Roblin, of Dorland, was in town on Tuesday and favoured the Express with a call.

Saturday callers at the Express Office: Messrs. Wm. Hill, Sandhurst; Thos. Empey, Sillsville; F. A. Windover, Forest Mills; Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Warren, Picton; W. J. Winters, Kingsford.

Mr. C. N. Lucas, Selby, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. Chas. Cornell spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. C. Wagar, Enterprise, was in town on Tuesday.

We are pleased to state that Dr. Burrows, of Marlbank, who has been confined to the house with a severe attack of diphtheria for the past few weeks, was able to be in town on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Carson and bride, of Killarney, Man., arrived in town on Friday, on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Carson, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. George Towns, of Ningsa, Man., arrived in town last week to spend a couple of months with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. Jack Neilson left on Saturday for Port Elgin, where he has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hicks has moved to Napanee from Sunbury, and purchased the house and lot from Mr. Robert Denison, next to Grand Trunk, near the court house.

MARRIAGES.

EDWARDS-JOHNSTON-At Watertown, on Jan. 8, 1902, by the Rev. B. G. Sanford, Mr. Gilbert Edwards to Miss Victoria Johnston, both of Napanee, Ont.

DEATHS.

MING-At Cheyboygan, Mich., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1902, Mary Ming, mother of Messrs. Herman and E. Ming, Napanee, aged 76 years and 5 months.

teams, the score being 5-3 in favor of the home team when time was called for intermission. When play was resumed the home team started in to increase their lead which they succeeded in doing by adding seven more goals to their score. The Ramblers failed to score, although they worked hard to do so. The attendance was large and deservedly so, as the hockey club have gone to a lot of expense and trouble in their endeavor to make things comfortable and safe for the spectators. The teams lined up as follows:—

NAPANEE.		RAMBLERS.	
Goal.		Goal.	
Crouch.....	Devlin	Point.	
Point.		Birch	
Cover Point.		Coxworthy	
Forwards.		Derry	
Williams.....	Birch	Kidd	
Embury.....	Harterick		
Lake.....			
Walters.....			

Ramblers 5, Bicycle Club 3.

The Ramblers defeated the Bicycle Club at Kingston on Wednesday evening. At full time the score stood 3-3. Ten minutes overtime was played and the Ramblers won out, the final score being 5-3.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.				
	Won	Lost	To Play	Points
Napanee.....	1	0	7	2
Picton.....	1	0	7	2
Ramblers.....	1	1	6	2
Bicycle Club...	0	1	7	0
Deseronto...	0	1	7	0

The Picton team play at Deseronto this (Friday) evening.

The following games take place next week:—Deseronto at Napanee, Tuesday evening, Jan. 21st; Bicycle Club at Picton, Tuesday evening, Jan. 21st; Napanee vs. Ramblers at Kingston, Friday evening, Jan. 24th.

CURLING.

The regular schedule matches for the Chinnock trophy are now in progress, and are being keenly contested. The series close next Tuesday evening. The following games have been played to date:—

Boyes defaulted to Bellhouse.		Douglas, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk.....18	
Rose, Hall, Templeton, Alexander, sk.....11		Douglas, Flach, Edwards, Leonard, Boyes, sk.....6	
Cleall, Edwards, Leonard, Boyes, sk.....6		Ham, sk.....15	
Chinnock, Reid, Hill, Robinson, sk.....9		Templeton, Edwards, Leonard, Boyes, sk.....14	
Normile, VanEvery, Peck, Bellhouse, sk.....9		Cathro, Sills, Bustin, Herrington, sk.....10	
U. M. Wilson, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk.....10		Douglas, Flach, Maybee, Ham, sk.....14	
Lahey, Cathro, D. L. Hill, Smith, sk.....6		Herrington, sk.....15	
Rose, Hall, Templeton, Alexander, sk.....10		Douglas, Flach, Maybee, Ham, sk.....15	
Pollard, Sills, Bustin, Herrington, sk.....8		Hall, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk.....15	
W. A. Grange, D. L. Hill, Dely, Robinson, sk.....11		Rose, Hall, Templeton, Alexander, sk.....14	
Douglas, Maybee, Maybee, Ham, sk.....8		Templeton, VanEvery, Peck, Bellhouse, sk.....17	
U. M. Wilson, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk.....7			

Sills, Bustin, Herrington, sk... 6	Boyes, sk.....13
Sills, Grange, Flach, Reid, Robinson, sk.... 8	Douglas, Maybee, Ham, sk.....26
Wilson, Cathro, Symington, Smith, sk..... 9	Cleall, Edwards, Leonard, Boyes, sk.....22

STANDING FOR THE TROPHY.			
	Won.	Lost.	
Ham.....	4	1	
Bellhouse.....	2	1	
Boyes.....	3	2	
Robinson.....	2	3	
Herrington.....	2	3	
Smith.....	2	4	
Alexander.....	1	2	

A MOST COURTEOUS, BROAD AND NOBLE ACT

On the Part of the Christmas Charitable Society.

The Christmas Charitable Society through the kindness of the Express and others, announce that a meeting of its officers, working members, contributors and every one else interested in the welfare of Napanee and vicinity, will be held in the town hall, on Saturday, Jan. 25th, at 2:30 p.m.

All the affairs of the Society have been straightened up, and when it was time to hear the full reports the active members unanimously agreed that the only right and courteous thing to do would be to postpone the hearing of the reports and call the above public meeting, so that everyone could know exactly the grand work done.

The contributors were particularly considered, from the one who gave the loaf of bread to the one who gave a much larger quantity. All are placed on one equality, and no credit is taken at all by any one individual or set of individuals. Everyone, therefore, who had the least thing to do with the work is a full member of the Society.

Following the reports and the explanations of the Society, pithy and practical addresses will be made by prominent personages in the town.

The many sides, angles, top, bottom and interior of that beautiful old word "Charity" will be shown in the grandeur of action,—its struggles, its unconscious mistakes, its sorrows and its triumphs over the hearts of mankind, whomsoever they may be.

Come to this meeting and further unite all your hearts for "sweet charity's sake." Come, and by united work in the near future, eliminate pauperism from your midst, provide work for the deserving, give help and kind attention to the old, the sick and the helpless, and by the concentration of definite effort "Charity" will shine in all its sweet glory on our town and county, and 'twill be a most goodly place to live in.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

Strict attention to every detail of the Drug business, low prices, and giving our people just the thing they ask for, have all contributed to make our establishment the popular drug store of the town. Physicians prescriptions filled with accuracy and dispatch. We invite you to call and examine our large stock of Perfumes and new Toilet preparations.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

At this time when thousands are suffering from headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, impure blood, liver complaint and kidney troubles, we can strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine is the prescription of an eminent physician. Try one bottle; it will give you cheering results. Our stock of Paine's Celery Compound is always fresh.

DETLOF & WALLACE, Druggists  
Napanee, Ont.



# BEWARE OF BOASTING.

**We Had Better Underrate Than Overrate Ourselves.**

(Quoted according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year 1880, Ninth Hundred and One, by William Hall, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Washington says: Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—1. Kings xx., 11, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

Harness is the obsolete word for armor. It means harness for the man, not harness for the beast; harness for the battle, not harness for the plow. The ancient armor consisted of helmet for the head, breast plate and shield for the heart, greaves for the feet. The text makes a comparison between a man enlisting for some war and a veteran returning, the one putting on the armor and the other putting it off.

Benhadad, the king of Syria, thought he could easily overcome the king of Israel. Indeed, the Syrian was so sure of the victory that he spread an antebellum banquet. With thirty-two kings he was celebrating what they were going to do. There were in all thirty-three kings at the carousal, and their condition is described in the Bible, not as convivial or stimulated exaltation, but drunk. Their gilded and bannered pavilions were surrounded by high mettled horses, neighing and champing and hitched to chariots such as kings rode in. Benhadad sends officers over to the king of Israel demanding the surrender of the city, saying, "Thou shalt deliver me thy silver and thy gold and thy wives and thy children," and afterward sends other officers, saying the palace of the king will be searched and everything Benhadad wants he will take without asking. Then the king of Israel called a council of war, and word is sent back to Benhadad that his unreasonable demand will be resisted. Then Benhadad sends another message to the king of Israel, a message full of arrogance and bravado, practically saying: "We will destroy you utterly. I will grind Samaria into the dust, but there will not be dust enough to make a handful for each of my troops." Then the king of Israel replied to Benhadad, practically saying: "Let me see you do what you say."

## YOU ROYAL BRAGGART

You might better have postponed your banquet until after the battle, instead of spreading it before the battle. You huzza too soon. Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

An avalanche of courage and righteousness, the Israelitish army came down on Benhadad and his host. It was a hand to hand fight, each Israelite hewing down a Syrian. Benhadad, on horseback, gets away with some of the cavalry, but is only saved from a worse defeat, in which 100,000 Syrian infantry were slaughtered in one day. Now we see the sarcasm and the epigrammatic power of the message of my text sent by the king of Israel to Benhadad. Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

First, I find encouragement in this subject for the aged who have got through the work and struggle of earthly life. My venerable friends, if you had at twenty-five years of age full appreciation of what you would have to go through in the thirties and the forties and the fifties of your

pure. Have the heart corrupt, and your actions will be corrupt. Oh, that all of us might have a new heart covered with a divinely wrought breastplate! Yes, greaves for the feet. So many dangerous roads are we compelled to walk. So many people tread on sharp prongs of temptation and go lame and limping all the rest of their days. Iron mailed shoe for the foot.

We hold our breath in horror as once in a while we hear of some one, either by accident or suicide, going over Niagara Falls, but the tides the depths, the awful surges of intemperance are every hour of every day rushing scores of immortals down into unfathomed abyss. Suicides by the hundreds of thousands! Suicides by the million. Beware of the cup out of which Benhadad drank personal and national demolition!

Yes, you must have full armor. There are temptations to an impure life all the time multiplying and intensifying. Read in private and discussed afterward by the refined and elegant in parlors are books, poisoned from lid to lid with impurities. Loose characters in the novel applauded by rhetorical pens and proprieties of life caricatured as prudery and infidelity of behavior put in a way to excite sympathy and half approval. My wonder is not that so many go astray, but my wonder is that ten times as many are not debauched. There are influences at work, which, if unarrested, will turn our cities into Sodoms and Gomorrah ready for the hail and fire and brimstone of God's indignation.

Yes, you must have full armor for there are all the temptations to GAMING PRACTICES,

either in gambling halls or in the money market, buying wheat they never paid for and selling what they can never deliver, first borrowing what they cannot return, and stealing what they cannot borrow. All hours of the day and all hours of the night are vast sums of money passing fraudulently, for gambling in all cases is fraud, whether it be a twenty-five cent prize package or a crash in Northern Pacific, which made Lombard street and the bourse aghast and shook the nations with financial earthquake.

Oh, yes, you need the harness on until God tells you to take it off. In olden times it was leathern armor or chain armor or ribbed armor, fashioned in ancient foundry, but no one can give you the outfit you need except God, who is master of this world and the infernal world, from which ascend the mightiest hostilities. Lay hold of God. Nothing but the arm of Omnipotence is strong enough for the tempted.

Also see in my subject the folly of underestimating the enemy. That was Benhadad's fatal mistake. He could whip them before sundown. He wanted less than half a day to capture Samaria and make the king of Israel capitulate. But what he thought was so easy turned out to be the impossible. Better overestimate than underestimate the other side. We who are trying to make the world what it ought to be contend not with homunculi. We wrestle not with striplings. We have

## A TRIP TO DAWSON.

Hardships of Travel Are Things of the Past.

It is a matter of surprise to me that so few people travel through our northwest territory for pleasure and sight-seeing, writes a correspondent. The scenery is beautiful and the hardships of travel are things of the past. The old-timers like to relate their experience over the trails, with their dog-sleds, and their trips on the Yukon, on rafts and in canoes, their solitary tramps over the mountains in search of gold, with scanty provisions and how they were at times in peril from the Indians, but oftener from the weather. The railroad over the mountains and the steamboats on the river have changed all this and have provided in its place the usual comforts of travel.

The coast range of mountains is in view of the steamers that ply along the Alaska shore to Skagway. The hills are green with pines and cotton woods and an occasional cataract may be seen foaming down some steep hillside, while above it lies the glacier that feeds it. At this season of the year, August 30, there are a number of small icebergs near Juneau, and they are as treacherous as they are beautiful. Of a light translucent blue color they rise twenty to thirty feet out of the water and look like islands of glass. They are not easily discernible at night and the fate of the ill-starred Islander awaits a vessel colliding with one of them.

For miles from the mainland of Alaska the sea is full of islands,

## LARGE AND SMALL,

covered with a luxuriant vegetation.

The sea in the inland passage between Seattle and Skagway is as smooth as glass, except in a very few places, like Queen Charlotte Sound. Indeed, it is somewhat like the inland sea of Japan which travellers are so delighted to visit and tell about, but it is all on a larger scale and with the human life out of it. In places of tilted fields in terraces on the hillsides, and the evidences everywhere of crowded life, in Alaska and the great Northwest Territory one is impressed with the vast solitude. Thousands of miles are uninhabited except by a few tribes of Indians, some salmon fishers and prospectors for gold.

Skagway is not as busy a town as it was in '99. Some copper claims have been located between there and White Horse, but if they ever gave any promise that they would become mines they have not yet fulfilled it. My Norwegian friend, with a smile that was "childlike and bland," told me that he had sold a couple of them, but did not think much of them.

But if there are no mines between Skagway and the White Horse there is scenery to gladden the heart of an artist, and the railroad between these points is a triumph of engineering skill. It winds around the granite cliffs on a grade of 4 per cent. in places, and through the car window can be seen far below the track over which the train has circled. An ascent of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet is made from Skagway to Lake Bennett. From there the train runs along the lake side and the banks of the Yukon to White Horse. The length of the railroad is 100 miles. The current in the Yukon river is swift; it runs about six miles an hour, so the distance down the river from White Horse to Dawson, 450 miles, is made quickly. The best river boats make it between thirty and forty hours.

## FRENCH GOLD.

The Secret of Its Accumulation is a Mystery.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

JAN. 19.

Text of the Lesson, Acts ii. 47. Golden Text, Acts ii., 47.

37. "Men and brethren what we do?" This was the cry of who, having heard the gospel preached by Peter, were by the Spirit convicted of their sin, the sin of Saul and of the jailer in chains, 6: xvi, 30, when they, too, convicted of sin. This is the of the Holy Spirit, as the Jesus said, "When life is convicted will convince the world of sin, cause they believe not on (Joh. xvi, 8, 9). Peter in the or of the Spirit, or the though Peter, had preached (from Joh. ii, 12, xvi and coming to see that he gave a reading from or an exposition of these passages from the Old Testament.

38. There was only one thing then to do, and that was to receive Him whom they had received and confessed it by being baptized in His name, and they would thus receive forgiveness of sins and gift of the Holy Spirit. They thought that Jesus of Nazareth was an impostor and a deceiver, they must change their mind. Him (that is repentance) and give and honor Him as Israel's savior, the Christ of God, the Saviour of sinners. See how I by the Spirit, makes promise of remission of sins, as Jesus had preached in Luke xiv. 47. The fact that does not proclaim the givenness of sins is not the gospel concerning Jesus Christ, as the gospel concerning which says, "Let the preacher be accused (Gal. i, 8, 9; 11 Cor. xi, 4).

39. Our Lord had said, "that cometh unto Me I will in wise cast out" (John vi, 37). He had prayed for the soldiers: "I will give them to the cross, I will forgive them, for they know what they do," and He had said the penitent thief, "To-day thou be with Me in paradise" (Lk. xiii, 34, 43). So Peter encouraged those whom he had accused of being Christ (verse 23) to turn to that they might obtain his forgiveness. The call is to every one, ever far off and dead in sin, come, for Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, and we ever believe in Him shall not be ashamed (1 Tim. i, 15; Rom. ix, x, 11).

40. As the Spirit gave him utterance he set before them the great God in Christ Jesus, urging to come out from the unbeliever and show them eyes for Christ did not expect that all who would believe, for he had been told by the Lord Jesus that, while he would fall on good ground some would also fall on the beaten ground, some on rocky some on thorny soil.

1. Three thousand, or about number, received Christ by receiving the truth concerning or by believing the testimony that Peter gave Jesus Christ as the promised savior, who by the sacrifice of self made atonement for sin, having by Himself purged our sin down on the right hand of Majesty on high (Heb. i, 3) sent the Holy Spirit, who brought these truths home to hearts. Faith cometh by the word of God, not by any tying words of man's wisdom (1 x, 17; 1 Cor. i, 17; ii, 4), and the word of God is declared of God works. Unless

only saved, from a worse defeat, in which 100,000 Syrian infantry were slaughtered in one day. Now we see the sarcasm and the epigrammatic power of the message of my text sent by the king of Israel to Benhadad. Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

First, I find encouragement in this subject for the aged who have got through the work and struggle of earthly life. My venerable friends, if you had at twenty-five years of age full appreciation of what you would have to go through in the thirties and the forties and the fifties of your lifetime you would have been appalled. Fortunately the bereavements, the temptations, the persecutions, the hardships, were purloined from your sight. With more or less fortitude you passed through the crises of pain and sadness and disappointment and fatigue and still live to recount the divine help that sustained you. At twenty or thirty years of your age at the tap of the drum you put on the harness. Now, at sixty or seventy or eighty, you are peacefully putting it off. You would not want to try the battle of life over again. So many of just your temperament and with as good a starting and as fine a parentage and seemingly with as much equipage of character as you had have made complete shipwreck that you would not want again to run the risks. Though you can look back and see many mistakes, the next time you might make

#### WORSE MISTAKES.

Instead of being depressed over the fact that you are being counted out or omitted in the great undertakings of the church and the world, rejoice that you have a right to hang up your helmet and sheathe your sword and free your hands from the gauntlets and your feet from the boots of mail.

Again, I learn from Benhadad's behavior the wisdom of boasting of what one is going to do. Two messages had he sent to the king of Israel, both messages full of insolence and braggadocho. With brimming beaker in hand he is talking with the royal group about what he will do with the spoils of the victory he is going to achieve that afternoon. He takes it for granted that Samaria will surrender. He gives command for the capture of some of the inhabitants, saying, "Whether they be come out for peace take them alive, or whether they be come out for war take them alive." But behold the fugitive king in frightened retreat before sundown! Better not tell boastfully what you are going to do. Wait until it is done. You do well to lay out your plans, but there are so many mistakes and disappointments in life that you may not be able to carry out your plans, and there is no need of invoking the world's derision and caricature.

Notice also that my text takes it for granted that you must put on the harness, else how can you take it off? Life is a battle—a thirty years', a forty years' or a sixty years' war. Helmet you must have, for the battleaxes of scepticism and agnosticism are aimed at your head. Every possible effort will be made to make you think wrong. The young man who gets his head filled with young notions about God, about Christ, about the soul, about the great beyond, is already captured.

#### PUT ON THE HELMET.

the latchet well adjusted under the chin. Think right, and you will act right. Yes, breastplate for the heart. That is the most important part to be defended. That decides what you love and what you hate, what you hope for and what you despise. That decides earthly happiness and eternal destiny. Keep the heart pure, and the life will be

Omnipotence is strong enough for the tempted.

Also see in my subject the folly of underestimating the enemy. That was Benhadad's fatal mistake. He could whip them before sundown. He wanted less than half a day to capture Samaria and make the king of Israel capitulate. But what he thought was so easy turned out to be the impossible. Better overestimate than underestimate the other side. We who are trying to make the world what it ought to be contend not with homunculi. We wrestle not with striplings. We have a whole army of antagonists trying to halt the King of God and overthrow the cause of righteousness. If we secure the victory it will be a struggle as fierce as when Darius and Alexander grappled each other at Arbella, as when Joan of Arc rode triumphant at Orleans, as when the Russians met the Swedes at Poltava, as when Marlborough commanded the allied armies at Blenheim. Those were fights for earthly crowns and dominions, but the fight that now goes on between all the allied armies of Heaven and all the allied armies of hell is to settle whether

#### GOD OR SATAN.

is to have possession of this planet. Oh, ye soldiers of Jesus Christ, when the war of life is over and the victors rest in the soldiers' home on the heavenly heights, perhaps there may be in the city of the sun a tower of spiritual armor such as increased the warriors for Christ in earthly combat! Some day we may be in that armory and hear the heroes talk of how they fought the good fight of faith and see them with the scars of wounds forever healed and look at the weapons of offence and defence with which they became more than conquerors. In that tower of heaven as the weapons of the spiritual conflict are examined St. Paul may point out to us the armor with which he advised the Ephesians to equip themselves and say: "That is the shield of faith. That is the helmet of salvation. That is the girdle of truth. That is the breastplate of righteousness. Those are the mailed shoes in which they were shod with the preparation of the gospel." There and then you may recount the contrast between the day when you enlisted in Christian conflict and the day when you closed it in earthly farewell and heavenly salutation, and the text, which has so much meaning for us now, will have more meaning for us then—let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

#### MAKING IT CLEAR.

To confuse a witness is generally an easy task, and lawyers know no easier way than to make a witness explain the meaning of his words, knowing that very few people can do so without getting excited. Occasionally a victim recounts this nagging, and answers in a spirited and unexpected manner. A lawyer was cross-examining a young girl of rather haughty temper. She had testified that she had seen the defendant "shy" a book at the plaintiff, and the lawyer had seized on the word.

"Shy—shy a book? What do you mean by that? Will you explain to the court what the word 'shy' means?"

The girl leaned over the desk beneath the witness-box, picked up a law book and threw it at the lawyer's head, who dodged just in time.

"I think the court now understands the meaning of the word 'shy,'" said the judge, gravely, and the girl was allowed to finish her testimony without further interruption.

made from Skagway to Lake Bennett. From there the train runs along the lake side and the banks of the Yukon to White Horse. The length of the railroad is 100 miles. The current in the Yukon river is swift; it runs about six miles an hour, so the distance down the river from White Horse to Dawson, 450 miles, is made quickly. The best river boats make it between thirty and forty hours.

#### FRENCH GOLD.

##### The Secret of Its Accumulation is a Mystery.

Despite the recent national deficit, evidences of French wealth and prosperity are so manifest that one is constrained to ask whence they come. The public fortune of France is estimated at the enormous total of £9,880,000,000. The riches of England are easily explained by her commerce, but France has no such pretensions, yet in thirty years the French nation paid off the enormous German indemnity, supported the terrible Panama drain, conquered Madagascar and Tonkin, organized them as colonies, floated successive Russian loans, lent gold to England, and is ready for another Russian loan—the last was subscribed seven times—so soon as the thrifty M. de Witte thinks Russian finances need a stimulus of French gold. Moreover, France is apparently equally ready to guarantee a large part of the Chinese indemnity. French gold is seeking investment in every direction; there is plenty of it everywhere, so much, in fact, that many foreign eyes are turned upon it with interest, while the secret of its accumulation is a mystery to many.

As a rule foreigners in seeking the principal sources of French wealth fail to look in the right direction. The fortune of the country in the unknown France, the "France of the Français" (not in the Nationalist party's sense), in that France where a foreigner rarely penetrates—the France jealously closed to the outsider; the France which contains the bone and the sinew of the nation as well as its gold—where wealth is slowly accumulated, carefully hoarded, and safely invested, when not kept in the woollen stocking, that faithful banker so popular with simple-minded French people. Handed down from generation to generation, the golden ball has kept rolling, increasing as the years glide by. Quite unsuspected, the modest apartment of the bourgeois is the abode of wealth.

#### TO MAKE ALCOHOL USEFUL.

The latest exhibition in Paris, held in the Champs Elysees last autumn, is a consequence of the enormous production of alcohol in France. The minister of agriculture offers a series of prizes for mechanical inventions that shall utilize alcohol for fuel. Among the machines that inventors are asked to furnish are stationary motors to be employed on farms, motors for pumps, for automobiles, and so forth, and apparatus for incandescent lighting and for heating purposes, all of which are to use alcohol as fuel. In Germany already, it is said, alcohol is the great illuminant for parks and public places.

The man in the right often gets left in this world.

Mrs. Peterby (to new servant)—"The last servant had a habit of going into the parlor with her young man and sitting there the whole evening. Have you a young man?" New Servant—"No, mum; but I might get one with such inducements offered."

number, received Christ by recognizing the truth concerning or by believing the testimony that Peter gave Jesus Christ as the promise-si-h, who by the sacrifice of self made atonement for sin, having by Himself purged out sin, sat down on the right hand. Majesty on high (Heb. i, 3); sent the Holy Spirit, who brought these truths home to hearts. Faith cometh by the word of God, not by attending words of man's wisdom. x, 17; I Cor. i, 17; ii, 4), and the word of God is declared spirit of God works. Unless works nothing is a accomplished even Christ could do nothing Himself (John v, 30; viii, 28).

42, 43. This great gathering, no doubt, one of the "works" of which Christ had (John xiv, 12), and they testified their sincerity by continuing fastly in the doctrine, in fellowship and in prayer (John viii, 31) was a genuine work of the Spirit, a work of God in the life of the Lord Jesus, and through of the weakest of earthen vessels. There was nothing of man in it; wonders and signs were "the working with them and confirming the word with signs following" (Mark xvi, 20). The great revelation chapter concludes with the hortation to be "steadfast, immoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord" (I Cor. xv, 58), is our privilege to say with "Truly our fellowship is with Father and His Son Jesus Christ" (I John, i, 3). "Patient continuance in well doing" (Rom. ii, 7) a very good summary of the Christian's daily life.

44, 45. "And all that have been together and had all things common." In this first gathering the redeemed from among the out of all nations (verse 45) Spirit seems to have so fully controlled them that they manifested spirit of their Lord and Master loving each other that they crucified their own, but wrought living that they might have testimony to him that needeth (Eph. i, 10) The heaven, always suggests evil (Lev. xxiii, 16, 17), soon to work and to appear, sought their own, not the which are Jesus Christ's. many turned away and loved present world or sought prefer in the church instead of Christ as preeminent in all (Phil. ii, 21; II Tim. i, 15; III John 9; Col. i, 18).

43. "Continuing daily with cord." Whether in the temple home, there was true fellowship, gladness and singleness of heart. They were servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the acceptable to God and approving men (Eph. vi, 6; Rom. xiv, 18) was not their manner of life in the week only, but every day the grace of God. They were with and constantly manifesting these features of the kingdom righteousness and peace and the Holy Ghost (Rom. xiv, 17) God was glorified in them before people.

47. "The Lord added to the daily such as should be saved." The revised version of the "church" is omitted. In Col. v, 14; xi, 24, it is said that believers were "added to the church." The church is the body of which began with these thousands and is still on its way to completion, taking in all who come from all nations. Th Himself is adding to Himself; truly come to Him, but far wheat will grow together in harvest, and only then shall seen who are the Lord's and who are man's. He 1



**E. S. S. LESSON.**

**INTERNATIONAL LESSON**  
**JAN. 19.**

**of the Lesson, Acts ii., 37-7. Golden Text, Acts ii., 47.**

Men and brethren what shall I do? This was the cry of those who had heard the gospel preached, were by the Spirit convicted of their sin, the sin of rejecting Christ. Compare the cry of the jailer in chapters xvi, 30, when he, too, was convicted of sin. This is the work of the Holy Spirit, as the Lord said, "When He is come, He will convince the world of sin, that they believe not on Me" (John 16: 8, 9). Peter in the power of the Spirit, or the Spirit of Christ, had preached Christ to the jailer, and he gave a Bible to him from an exposition of passages from the Old Testament.

There was only one thing for them to do, and that was to repent, in whom they had rejected Christ by being baptized in water, and they would thus receive forgiveness of sins and the Holy Spirit. They had heard that Jesus of Nazareth was a teacher and a deliverer, but they did not change their mind about Him at His repentance and would not honor Him as Israel's Messiah, Christ of God, the only Son of God. See how Peter, the Spirit, makes promise to the convicted of sin, as Jesus had commanded in Luke xiv, 47. The gospel does not proclaim the forgiveness of sins is not the gospel of an empty Jesus Christ, but of a gospel concerning which Paul said the preacher to be accused" (1 Cor. 1: 18, 19; 11 Cor. xi, 4).

Our Lord had said, "I will bring you up into Me I will in no wise let you out" (John vi, 37), and He paid for the soldiers who led Him to the cross, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," and He had said to the thief, "To day shalt thou be with Me in paradise" (Luke 24: 43). So Peter encouraged whom he had accused of killing Christ (verse 23) to turn to Him and they might obtain his forgiveness. The call is to every one, how far off and dead in sin, to turn to Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, and whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish (1 Tim. i, 15; Rom. ix, 33).

As the Spirit gave him utterance before them the grace of a Christian Jesus, urging them to turn out from the unbelieving law to the law of Christ. He expected that all who heard him believe, for he had been taught to do Jesus that, while some would fall on good ground, would also fall on the hard ground, some on rocky and on thorny soil. Three thousand, or about that number, received Christ by receiving Him concerning or by believing His word, that Peter gave of Christ as the promised Messiah, who by the sacrifice of Himself atoned for sin, who, by Himself purged our sin, who on the right hand of the Father, on high (Heb. i, 3) and the Holy Spirit, who now at these truths home to their Father, come by hearing the word of God, not by any words of man's wisdom (Rom. i Cor. i, 17; ii, 4), and as the word of God is declared the



**HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII. AND PRINCE EDWARD OF WALES.**

said, "Every plant which My Heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted up" (Matt. xv, 13). May all who read be indeed "trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He may be glorified" (Isa. lvi, 3), and greatly used by Him to bear much fruit to His glory.

**'CHEAP MEALS.**  
**Soup, Bread and Pudding for**  
**Hungry Children.**

Special interest attaches to the latest venture of the London Vegetarian Association, says a London despatch. What child among the 70,000 who are said to go foodless to school need be hungry or ill-nourished when in catch-phrases of the L. V. A. "three courses for a penny"—soup, bread and pudding—can be served to these little ones. During the last three weeks this experiment has been actually put into practice. Down Bethnal-green way behind the museum is an old chapel without a pastor, which serves between a quarter past twelve and half-past one as a dining-room when the poor children of the neighborhood may come, accompanied if they like, by elder brothers and sisters, or by parents. Every one of these boys and girls—and so far there has been an average attendance of 160 to 200 a day—represents a penny paid either by parents or by teachers through the help of some charity.

A kitchen has been fitted up with plant sufficient for an army of some 2,000 little ones. Huge asbestos lined cans are also provided in which soup and puddings may be kept hot whilst being conveyed to outlying schools. The actual food consumed by the children is covered by the

**LIFE ON A TORPEDO BOAT**

**THE TARS LEAD A DOG'S LIFE**  
**YET THEY LIKE IT.**

**The Crew Suffer Much From Cold**  
**in Winter and From Heavy**  
**Weather.**

At no time or season is life on board the torpedo boat or her bigger sister the destroyer a particularly happy one, but in winter it becomes so hard and painful that Dr. Johnson, could he be reanimated, would assuredly declare, with renewed emphasis, that no man with contrivance enough to get into jail would be found in a torpedo craft, says the London Daily Mail. From the lightness of the hull the crew suffer much from cold, as there is only a thin sheet of metal between them and the cold water. But the severest trial of all is heavy weather, which may be said to be normal in British waters in the winter.

It used to be thought that torpedo boats and destroyers were only fair weather craft, but now all navies send these vessels to sea in winter. In the British navy three flotillas, each of eight destroyers, are constantly cruising all the year round.

Let us pay a visit to such a craft. On deck is the officer of the watch, shivering behind the canvas screen which gives him some small protection from the weather. The boat is tearing through the waves at a speed of somewhere about twenty knots, and the spray and wind cut like whips. The motion of the boat is impossible to describe. Pitching violently, now with her bows buried deep in the hollows of the heaving sea, now with her stern emergent

**CANADA GETS OFF EASY.**

**TREATMENT OF HER INDIANS**  
**IS THE BEST.**

**Opinion of an American Who Visited a Reserve on the Rainy River.**

Canada has never had much trouble with her Indians. They are peaceable, large numbers of them being civilized or semi-civilized. They are almost wholly self-supporting, and perform much hard and useful labor. Yet the Canadian Government has never done, and is not doing now, anywhere near so much for them as the United States does for its copper-skinned wards. Perhaps the difference is largely due to the fact that the Canadians have never had to deal with the fiercer tribes and that the total number of Indians in Canada is not large, says a writer in the Minneapolis Journal.

The Canadian reservation system is utterly unlike ours. Instead of setting aside vast tracts of contiguous land they give each group of Indians here and there, a few hundred or thousand acres of land. Thus along Rainy River, Rainy Lake and its tributary waters there are about a dozen little Indian reservations, which are really nothing more than adjacent allotments of land to individual Indians.

These reservations are too small to be game preserves, and the Government pays a small annuity—\$5 to each member of a tribe, \$10 to a councillor and \$25 to a chief. It is the old story of the pressure of necessity. The Government having provided them with homes, with instruction in the Indian schools, it remains for the Indian to earn his own living. It being a "root-hog" case, he does it. The success of these Canadian Indians is a good indication that when our own government stops

**PAMPERING ITS INDIANS.**

and treats them precisely as white citizens are treated, most of them will make their way fairly well.

There are many ways in which the industrious Indian man can make a living. He may do some hunting for meat and furs, he may fish, he may work in the lumber camps, he may cut and sell the timber on his own lands, he may work on the drives, he may act as guide or canoe man, he may be a pilot on the lake and river steamers. His wife may make canoes, till the garden, weave cedar bark and reed rugs, make articles of buckskin and beads, and may gather wild rice. The whole family may pick berries in season.

Though most all of these Indians are "good Indians" before the time assigned in the lexicon of the American frontier, not all of them are Christians. Some cling persistently to their paganism in the face of every attempt to convert them. One of the sights for a traveller up the Rainy River is some Indian dance or ceremony on the shore as the steamer passes by. On the green sward of an easy slope, the bucks dressed in their brightest colors may be seen marching and counter-marching and chanting in some such incantation as that for the cure of the sick.

As an instance of what the Indian may do in providing for himself take

**THE MANITOU BAND**

on Rainy River. In the spring they caught \$1,000 worth of sturgeon in the river, then they made \$1,100 clearing the Canadian Northern's right of way across their lands. Besides this they cut 10,000 railway ties and sold them for seventeen cents apiece. Here is a total income



received Christ by receiving  
th concerning or by believing  
dmony that Peter gave of  
Christ as the promised Mes-  
ho by the sacrifice of Him-  
de atonement for sin, who,  
by Himself purged our sins,  
on on the right hand of the  
y on high (Heb. i, 3), and  
he Holy Spirit, who now  
t these truths home to their  
Fai h cometh by hearing  
rd of God, not by any en-  
wors of man's wisdom (Rom.  
I Cor. i, 17; ii, 4), and as  
rd of God is declared the  
of God works. Unless God  
nothing is a completed, for  
Christ could do nothing of  
f (John v, 30; viii, 28).  
13. This great gathering was,  
ubt, one of the "greater"  
of which Christ had spoken  
xiv, 12), and they proved  
incerity by continuing stand-  
in the doctrine, in fellowship  
prayer (John viii, 31). This  
genuine work of the Holy  
a work of God in the name  
Lord Jesus, and through one  
weakest of earthen vessels;  
was nothing of man in it. The  
s and signs were "the Lord  
g with them and confirming  
ord with signs following"  
xvi, 20). The great resurrec-  
tapter concludes with the ex-  
on to be "steadfast, unmov-  
always abounding in the work  
Lord" (I Cor. xv, 58), and it  
privilege to say with John,  
our fellowship is with the  
and His Son Jesus Christ" (I  
m, i, 3). "Patient continu-  
a well doing" (Rom. ii, 7) is  
good summary of the believ-  
ily life.

15. "And all that believed  
together and had all things  
n." In this first gathering of  
teemed from among the Jews  
of all nations (verse 5) the  
seems to have so fully con-  
them that they manifested the  
of their Lord and Master in so  
each other that they counted  
g their own, but wrought and  
hat they might have to give  
t that needeth (1 Th. iv, 28).  
eaven, always suggestive of  
ev. xlii, 16, 17), soon began  
ork and to appear, and all  
their own, not the things  
are Jesus Christ's. And  
turned away and loved this  
t world or sought pre-eminence  
church instead of honoring  
as pre-eminent in all things  
ii, 21; II Tim. i, 15; iv, 10;  
ohn 9; Col. i, 18).

"Continuing daily with one ac-  
Whether in the temple or at  
there was true fellowship and  
ss and singleness of heart.  
vere servants of Christ indeed,  
the will of God from the heart,  
able to God and approved of  
Eph. vi, 6; Rom. xiv, 18). This  
t their manner of life one day  
week only, but every day by  
ace of God. They were filled  
and constantly manifesting  
features of the kingdom—  
business and peace and joy in  
oly Ghost (Rom. xiv, 17), and  
as glorified in them before the

"The Lord added to the church  
such as should be saved." In  
evised version the word  
h" is omitted. In chapters  
xi, 24, it is said that the be-  
were "added to the Lord."  
church is the body of Christ,  
began with these thousands of  
and is still on its way toward  
tion, taking in all who will  
from all nations. The Lord  
If is adding to Himself all who  
come to Him, but tares and  
will grow together till the  
t, and only then shall it be  
who are the Lord's additions  
ho are man's. He Himself

brothers and sisters, or by parents—  
Each of these boys and girls—  
and so far there has been an average  
attendance of 160 to 200 a day—  
represents a penny paid either by  
parents or by teachers through the  
help of some charity.

A kitchen has been fitted up with  
plant sufficient for an army of some  
2,000 little ones. Huge asbestos  
lined cans are also provided in which  
soup and puddings may be kept hot  
whilst being conveyed to outlying  
schools. The actual food consumed  
by the children is covered by the  
penny, and all the association asks  
for is money sufficient to cover the  
cost of labor and rent. At present,  
of course, the scheme is in its in-  
fancy; but everything, in view of the  
severe weather which usually follows  
Christmas, when the children suffer  
terribly, is ready for a rapid develop-  
ment commensurate with the plant;  
and it is probable that by next win-  
ter other depots will have to be op-  
ened in equally poor districts. It is  
intended to vary the food as much as  
possible, so that vegetarianism may  
commend itself. Soup is served one  
day with bread, followed by cake;  
pease pudding and potatoes another,  
haricots another; but there is no mis-  
taking the fact that the most popu-  
lar is the plum pudding day.

#### PAST HIS FIRST YOUTH.

The swan is said to be excellent  
eating when young; but as it is one  
of the longest lived of all creatures,  
it is well to learn if possible how  
old your bird is before you cook it.

A gentleman in Lincolnshire, Eng-  
land, sent a dead swan to the  
Athenaeum Club, addressed to the  
Secretary. A special dinner was to  
occur that week, and the committee  
without question turned the bird  
over to the cook.

At the dinner the swan, resting on  
a great silver dish, was a delight to  
the eye; but when it came to carv-  
ing and eating the bird, no knife  
seemed sharp enough to cut it, and  
of course eating it was out of the  
question.

A few days later the donor met  
the secretary and said, "I hope you  
got my swan all right."

"That was a nice joke you played  
on us," returned the secretary.

"Joke? What do you mean?"

"Why, we had the thing boiled for  
thirteen hours, and even then we  
might as well have tried to cut  
through the Rock of Gibraltar."

"You don't mean to say you had  
the thing cooked!"

"Why, of course."

"Man alive! I sent it to be stuff-  
ed and preserved as a curiosity in  
the club. That swan has been in my  
family for two hundred and eighty  
years. It was one of the identical  
birds fed by the children of Charles  
I.—you've seen the picture of it. My  
ancestor held the post of 'master of  
the swans and keeper of the king's  
cygnes.' Well, I have no doubt it  
was a bit tough."

#### FRENCH FLAGS ALL OVER.

The bones of the sovereigns of Ger-  
many are scattered. There is no fixed  
burial place for them, like West-  
minster Abbey in England, St. Denis  
in France, the Escorial in Spain, the  
Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul in  
St. Petersburg and other pantheons.  
Frederick the great lies in the garri-  
son church at Potsdam, surrounded  
by thousands of battle flags captured  
from France. It is remarkable  
the number of French battle flags  
one finds in the churches, armories,  
palaces and museums of Europe.  
There is a train load in England, an  
equal number in Germany, and even  
more in Russia. The flags of other  
nations are comparatively scarce,  
but the French seem to have deco-  
rated the trophy rooms of all Europe.

each of eight destroyers, are con-  
stantly cruising all the year round.  
Let us pay a visit to such a craft.  
On deck is the officer of the watch,  
shivering behind the canvas screen  
which gives him some small protec-  
tion from the weather. The boat is  
tearing through the waves at a  
speed of somewhere about twenty  
knots, and the spray and wind cut  
like whips. The motion of the boat  
is impossible to describe. Pitching  
violently, now with her bows buried  
deep in the hollows of the heaving  
sea, now with her stern emergent  
and her propellers racing frantically;  
at the same time rolling like a  
drunken man. So lively and distress-  
ing is the movement that few, in-  
deed are the salts who do not suc-  
cumb to the horrors of seasickness.  
To be seasick on board a comfort-  
able liner is one thing; to be seasick  
in a destroyer is quite another, and  
the most refined torture that can be  
imagined. There is no space or ac-  
commodation for incapacitated men,  
and the crew is calculated on the  
narrowest limits, so that if many  
are off the effective list, the vessel  
will have to return to harbor.

#### A DIFFICULT MEAN.

And when weary and wet the men  
from the deck turn in at the end of  
their watch, let them expect no im-  
mediate degree of comfort. They  
may be well pleased if it is possible  
to cook a meal, and for days together  
they may have to subsist on cold  
meat. When the boat is rolling and  
pitching it takes two to eat any  
sort of meal. One holds a ham  
from which the other cuts slices and  
hurriedly devours them. It is an al-  
most savage state of existence,  
though not perhaps worse than that  
of our soldiers on the veldt.

The men on board wear "lammy"  
suits, as they are called in the navy,  
of thick woollen material at night,  
and they find it very hard to keep  
dry. The little craft lies low in the  
water, which manages to deliver a  
very fair amount of moisture below,  
through ventilators and leaky hatch-  
es.

From the general conditions it  
might be supposed that service on  
board these craft was dreaded and  
avoided in the navy. No mistake  
could be greater. Dog's life though  
the life is, it has glories and delights  
of its own. There is less discipline  
of the routine kind, and it may be  
more efficiency. Bugles are not al-  
ways sounding to do this and that;  
smoking is less restricted than in  
the big warship, and there is no  
need to be clean; indeed, cleanliness  
in a torpedo boat is almost impos-  
sible. In a word, the life is what the  
bluejacket calls a piratical one. The  
officers are young and keen with a  
sense of exhilaration at the thought  
that they are positively encouraged  
to run risks—for if they do not run  
risks in peace they will certainly  
never run them in war. And so, vi-  
brating, heeling, pitching, with her  
men clinging for bare life to stan-  
dions as the deck tilts to perpen-  
dicular, the gallant little craft, with  
her more gallant crew scuds through  
fog, night and fog and sleet and  
foam, holding our British seas, and  
prepared for any devilry.

#### BELGIANS INVADE RUSSIA.

Belgians have swarmed into Russia  
during the last ten years and now  
they control there twenty-two street  
car lines, thirty-seven iron and steel  
factories, fourteen coal mines, three  
gas works and several less important  
factories, the total capital being  
more than \$170,000,000, of which  
\$146,000,000 have been subscribed  
by Belgians. In these various enter-  
prises 1,387 Belgian engineers are em-  
ployed, and most of the workmen al-  
so hail from Belgium.

marching and counter-marching and  
chanting in some such incantation as  
that for the cure of the sick.

As an instance of what the Indian  
may do in providing for himself  
take

#### THE MANITOU BAND

on Rainy River. In the spring they  
caught \$1,000 worth of sturgeon in  
the river, then they made \$1,100  
clearing the Canadian Northern's  
right of way across their lands. Be-  
sides this they cut 10,000 railway  
ties and sold them for seventeen  
cents apiece. Here is a total income  
of \$3,000 for only a part of a  
year's work, all done by about  
twenty-five men. This takes no ac-  
count of any hunting or the vegeta-  
bles raised in the gardens.

I have hitherto spoken of the falls  
of Koochiching and the great expec-  
tations concerning the development  
of the water power there. The only  
communication between the little  
American settlement of Koochiching  
and the Canadian town of Fort  
Francis is by ferry—and the ferry-  
boat is a rowboat—across the broad  
river just above the falls. The cross-  
ing place is so near the crest of the  
falls that several fatal accidents have  
resulted from being carried over.

Last November a man who was  
thus carried over the falls and into  
the whirlpool below had a marvel-  
lous escape from death. In a row-  
boat himself he was towing a small  
raft which was chained to the stern  
of the boat. He did not make enough  
allowance for the slow progress he  
was making, impeded by his tow,  
and presently found himself moving  
toward the plunge. Even then he  
might have saved himself if he could  
have got rid of the tow, but that  
was impossible, and striving against  
the current as against fate itself,  
man, boat and raft slid over the  
smooth crest and then into the roar-  
ing, churning waters of the slope.

Tossed and pounded about

#### IN THE COLD WATERS

he was drawn down to the bottom  
of the pool at the foot of the falls  
and then shot upward as from a  
cannon—and the raft came up under-  
neath him!

The man could not swim a stroke.  
The raft was in the right place at  
the right time and presently floated  
him out of danger. He was scarcely  
bruised, yet the recovered bodies of  
the fall's victims have been battered  
and macerated beyond recognition.

The rough and broken country of  
northern Minnesota and southern  
western Ontario is good for the eyes  
of the prairie dwellers. As some of  
the heights are more than a thou-  
sand feet above Lake Erie, and more  
than 2,000 feet above the sea, they  
are very imposing and are entitled  
to be called mountains.

The highest point on the Minnesota  
shore of Lake Superior is Mount  
Charlton, about 20 miles below  
Grand Marais, but being merely a  
high peak in the range called the  
Devil's Track hills, it is not so im-  
posing as Mount Mackay, which  
stands out boldly and alone just  
across the Kaministiquia river from  
Fort William. This mountain is  
about 1,800 feet higher than Lake  
Superior, and to climb its precipi-  
tous sides is counted quite a feat.  
It is a good day's work up and  
back.

From the top of the mountain the  
silvery thread of the river may be  
seen winding in and out from Lake  
Superior, back into the forests, back  
to the falls of Kakabeka, which will  
some day be a great resort—for there  
the river takes a sheer plunge of 140  
feet into a picturesque canyon. I  
say it is the most impressive water-  
fall between Niagara and the Yellow-  
stone.

3,000 marriages take place every  
day in the world.

# LEADING MARKETS.

## The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Wheat.—There is a good demand and the market is firm at 77c to 77½c for red and white middle freights. Goose wheat is steady at 68c for No 2 east middle freights! Spring wheat is steady at 75½c for No 1 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 90c for No 1 hard, 86c for No 1 northern and 82c for No 2 northern, all rail, via Sarnia, grinding in transit, January shipment, and 1c less via North Bay.

Flour.—The market is firmer; some 90 per cent. was bought to-day at \$2.95 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands were held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.90 for strong bakers' in car lots, sacks included, on the track Toronto.

Milled.—Is firmer at \$20.50 to \$21 for cars of shorts and \$18.50 to \$19 for bran middle west. Manitoba milled is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$21 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley.—Is steady at 56c for No 1, 53c for No 2, 51c for No 3 extra, and No 3 50c outside, according to location.

Buckwheat.—Is steady at 55½c middle freights.

Rye.—Is steady at 57c middle freights.

Corn.—There is a better demand and the market is steady at 55c for Canada yellow west.

Oats.—There is more inquiry from Province of Quebec points and from the north for lumber camps, and the market is steadier at 42c middle freights, and some holders ask 13c.

Oatmeal.—Is steady at \$5.35 for cars of bags and \$5.50 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas.—Are firm at 84½c middle freights.

### PROVISIONS.

Packers have all got large stocks of heavy stuff on hand and are not looking for much more. There is therefore only a small demand for dressed hogs at the current price of 88 per cwt on the track here. Products, however, are all in excellent demand and firm. Lards in particular are very firm at the prevailing prices.

Pork.—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, tons 10½c, cases, 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13c to 13½c; roils, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard.—Tierces 11c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½c to 11½c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Creameries are the only class which are satisfactory now, so much of the dairy being held stuff of low grade or medium class only. The demand for dairies therefore has largely fallen off in favor of the creameries. The latter are firm. Dairies are weak. Creamery is steady to firm. We quote:

Creamery, prints... 20c to 22c  
do solids... 19c to 20c  
Dairy pound rolls... 17c to 20c  
do large rolls... 16c to 17c  
do tubs... 14c to 16c  
do medium and low... 10c to 12½c

Eggs.—Strictly new laid stock are scarce and consignments contain a large percentage of held stuff. Demand is good. Prices are steady at 25c for case lots of new laid, 20c to

69½c; No. 3 do, 69½c. Oats.—Easier No. 2 white, 52½c; No. 3, 52c; No. 2 mixed, 49½c; No. 3 do, 49½c. Barley.—65c to 70c. Rye.—No. 1, 72c.

### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 14.—Close—Wheat, on passage quiet and steady; cargoes about No. 1 Cal., iron, passage, 30s 7½d bid; iron, February and March, 30s 6d sellers; Walla, iron, passage, 29s 7½d sellers; Australian, iron, passage, 30s 7½d sellers; iron, January and February, 20s 6d sellers; parcels No 1 northern spring, steam-January, 30s 1½d paid, Duluth inspection. Maize, on passage quiet and steady. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday firm. French country markets of yesterday quiet.

Liverpool, January 14.—Spot wheat quiet; No. 1 standard California, no stock; Walla, no stock; No. 2 red winter, no stock; No 1 northern spring, 6s 2d to 6s 4d; futures quiet; March 6s 4½d, May 6s 4½d. Spot corn quiet; old, 5s 8d to 5s 8½d; new, no stock; futures quiet; February 5s 4½d, March 5s 4d, May 5s 4d, Flour, 19s 3d to 20s 6d.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Close—Wheat steady; January 22½ 5c, March and June 22½ 95c. Flour steady; January 27½ 75c, March and June 28½ 90c.

Antwerp, Jan. 14.—No. 2 red winter, 17½f.

### BRITISH DUTY ON WHEAT.

Sir Robt. Giffen's Suggestion and Press Comment.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Robert Giffen, ex-president of the Statistical Society, long associated with Gladstonian finance, significantly suggests in the Times on Thursday that the income tax be reduced from 14 pence to 10 pence, which would mean a loss of ten million pounds sterling to the national exchequer, and that twenty millions be raised by indirect taxation, including a shilling per quarter on wheat and a shilling per load on timber.

The Westminster Gazette, a pillar of free trade, says: "If we could be certain this would not be the thin end of the protectionist wedge we might agree."

The St. James' Gazette, protectionist, says a grain tax touching the central article of our commercial creed could raise opposition which the advantage gained would not make worth while, and provoke the Chancellor, who will, it adds, regard Giffen's suggestions as an indication that there is to be drawn upon in case of necessity in addition, instead of substitution for the present sources of revenue.

### SIXTEEN WORDS A MINUTE.

Marconi Will Have His System Running in May or June.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Signor Marconi expects to have his system for the regular transmission of wireless telegraphy of messages across the Atlantic in operation in May or June next. At first the rate of transmission will not exceed sixteen words a minute, as against about forty by the cables, but the speed will probably be quickened as the system develops. The Canadian station is to be at Table Head, Glace Bay, and not Port Morien, as previously announced. Signor Marconi expects to have no difficulty in arranging with the C.P.R. for land connections. If the Government does not bear the cost of erecting the station, it will be built as a private enterprise.

### NEARLY 1,000 CASES.

Smallpox in London Assumes Se-

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE AT THE OPENING.

The Ontario Legislature was opened Wednesday afternoon by Sir Oliver Mowat, the Lieutenant-Governor. The guard of honor for the occasion was supplied by the Queen's Own Rifles. The band of the same regiment was in attendance also, and announced the coming of Sir Oliver with the strains of "God Save the King."

### THE SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: I take great pleasure in again meeting you as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled. Since the last meeting of the Legislature we have been honored by a visit from Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. I was greatly pleased to notice the hearty reception given to Their Royal Highnesses in every part of Ontario which the limited time at their disposal permitted them to visit. The gracious manner in which they received the expressions of loyalty which their presence evoked and the interest they manifested in every matter pertaining to the prosperity of the Province will, I trust, strengthen our attachment to the Empire which they so worthily represented, and in which we, as a Province, are so deeply interested.

I congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the lumbering industry, which gives employment to so many of our people, and from which such a large part of our revenue is derived. The permanent Crown forest reserves, amounting to over a million and a half acres, have been carefully protected during the past season, and no loss of any consequence from fires or other causes has occurred. Steps are being taken to further increase these reserves, in order, if possible, to establish a perpetual source of income from the forests of the Province.

The mining industry of Ontario is making steady and satisfactory progress. More capital and labor are now being employed in mining operations than at any previous time, and the output of the chief mineral products of the Province is rapidly and steadily increasing in both quantity and value.

The work of settling the agricultural lands of the Crown has been successfully prosecuted during the year. Extensive areas have been disposed of to actual settlers, most of whom are from Southern Ontario. It is satisfactory to know that those who leave the older settlements of the Province to obtain homesteads or employment in newer fields now realize that they can find excellent opportunities within our own boundaries.

The adequate care and maintenance of the insane of our population still engages the attention of the Government. Additional accommodation for 150 patients has been furnished by the completion of the new asylum buildings at Cobourg. This will relieve, for the time being, the existing congestion of the asylums of the Province, but I fear you will be again called upon at no distant period to consider the advisability of making further provision for the accommodation of the increasing number of this afflicted class.

I am glad to learn that very satisfactory progress has been made in the promotion of technical education, and that in several of our towns and cities special buildings and suitable equipment for the purpose have been generously provided, and also that the system of training li-

last session of the House.

**NEW MEMBERS PRESENT.**  
Hon. J. T. Garrow, of Weston, came first, supported by Premier and his desk-mate, Hon. Latchford.

Mr. John Lee, the new member East Kent, was introduced by J. M. Gibson and Mr. P. West Kent.

Lieut.-Col. Leys, of London resigned and was re-elected last year, was presented by Hon. J. Harcourt and Mr. Taylor, of Middlesex.

The new member of the House John Lee, towered far above the heads of his sponsors. He a John Smith, of Peel, divide the giants of the Chamber.

### NOTICES OF MOTION.

Notice has been given of the following Government measures:

Mr. Latchford—Bills for the construction of a railway from Bay to Lake Temiskaming, respecting the fisheries.

Mr. Stratton—Bill respecting Provincial corporations.

Mr. Ross—Bills to amend Assessment Act, and respecting Canadian Niagara Power Corporation.

The Attorney-General—Bills respecting the Imperial Statute relating to property and civil rights; to amend the Marriage Act; to amend the Statute respecting Mortmain and the situation of lands for charitable purposes; to amend the Manhood Suffrage Act; to amend the Act.

## NEW WAR METHOD.

Larger Mounted Columns and Gunners.

A Pretoria despatch says Kitchener has set his hand to form of campaign. The recent terms to small columns have now undesirable it is to maintain significant numbers in a hostility. The multiplicity of small columns plays too much in the hands of the Boers, who watch the opportunity for weeks and fallied strength upon some isolated position, and one having guns, is able.

Columns in future are to be of greater strength, and in order to secure the greater mobility will be necessary the use of guns, largely discontinued. The new has been found to hamper the movement of mounted columns as no artillery is in use again there is no necessity for small guns, and large numbers are at home. During January and February a score of field batteries withdrawn. The needs of the Boer are first satisfied, and then the force brought to Southampton.

Several cavalry regiments a badly in need of relief, one in particular having only eighty men of 500 who originally embarked. One of the augmented columns is commanded by Brigadier-General Darnell, whose tactics meet position so well that the Boer clear before him wherever he goes. With a larger force he should be a better work. The new army will number 100,000 men.

## CANADIAN TEACHERS.

They Are Wanted by the River Authorities.

A despatch from Bloem says:—The Bloemfontein Post publishes a long and important surveying the progress of the administration of the Orange Colony during the past year. The progress has progressed by lea-



largely fallen off in favor of the creameries. The latter are firm. Dairies are weak. Creamery is steady to firm. We quote: Creamery, prints... 20c to 22c do solids... 19c to 20c Dairy pound rolls... 17c to 20c do large rolls... 16c to 17c do tubs... 16c to 20c do medium and low... 10c to 12c Eggs—Strictly new laid stock are scarce and consignments contain a large percentage of held stuff. Demand is good. Prices are steady at 25c for case lots of new laid, 20c for No. 1 strictly fresh, 17c to 19c for No. 1 lined and 15c to 16c for No. 2 lined.

Potatoes—Offerings are more liberal and there is an easier feeling in the market. Prices are 68c to 70c for cars on the track here. Potatoes out of store sell at 86c to 85c.

Poultry—Offerings are light and demand is also quite slow. The market is steady at 9c to 10c for turkeys, 8c to 9c for geese, 60c to 70c for ducks and 20c to 50c for chickens.

Beans—In New York pea beans range from \$1.75 to \$1.90 per bushel for poor to good grades.

Baled Hay—Demand is quite good and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$9.50 for No. 1 and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—The market is steady with a good demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

### CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—There was a fairly good trade at the Toronto Cattle Market this morning, though the trade was not so brisk as it was on Tuesday. Prices for all kinds of cattle were steady. The receipts were 48 loads, which included 772 cattle, 654 sheep and lambs, 803 hogs and 20 calves.

Export cattle were in good demand. Choice exporters sell at \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt, and medium ones at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle were also selling steadily at unchanged prices. Pickled lots bring \$1.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Choice ewes sell at \$3.85 to \$4.15 per cwt.

Feeders and stockers were steady, selling at \$3.50 to \$3.75 for short-keep feeders and \$3 to \$3.50 for heavy stockers.

Milch cows were not offering freely, only about 9 being on the market. They sold at \$40 to \$50 each.

Sheep were steady and in good demand for export. They sold at \$3 to \$3.50 for export ewes.

Lambs also sold well for export, bringing \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt. Butchers' lambs were steady.

Hogs were steady, selling at \$6.50 for lights and fats and \$6.75 for choice.

We quote:—

Export cattle, choice...	\$4.50	\$5.25
do medium...	3.50	4.50
do cows, per cwt...	2.50	3.50
Butchers' cattle, pick'd	4.25	4.50
do choice...	3.85	4.15
do fair...	3.50	3.65
do common...	3.00	3.40
do cows...	2.25	2.75
do bulls...	2.50	3.25
Feeders, short-keep...	3.50	3.75
do medium...	3.00	3.25
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs...	3.00	3.50
do light...	2.50	3.00
Milch cows, each...	40.00	50.00
Sheep, exp. ewes, cwt...	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt...	3.75	4.50
Hogs, choice, per cwt...	6.75	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt...	6.50	0.00
Hogs, light, per cwt...	6.50	0.00

### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 14.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring durum; No. 1 northern, 86c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 70c; No. 2 do, 70c; No. 2 corn,

speed will probably be quickened as the system develops. The Canadian station is to be at Table Head, Glace Bay, and not Port Morien, as previously announced. Signor Marconi expects to have no difficulty in arranging with the C.P.R. for land connections. If the Government does not bear the cost of erecting the station, it will be built as a private enterprise.

### NEARLY 1,000 CASES.

#### Smallpox in London Assumes Serious Proportions.

A London despatch says:—Thirty-four fresh cases of smallpox were reported to the authorities on Friday, making a total of 878 cases in the capital. The foreign Consuls are now making the strictest investigation before giving a clean bill of health to the outward-bound vessels. William M. Osborne, Consul-General of the United States in London, has sent a full report on the epidemic to the State Department. There have been isolated cases of smallpox among persons intending to start for America. These patients have been taken to the hospital ships in the Thames.

### KILLED 81 ISLANDERS.

#### German Revenge in South Sea Archipelago.

A correspondent at Samoa writes to the Cologne Gazette, giving a hitherto unknown explanation of the killing of Dr. Menke, leader of a German scientific expedition in the South Sea Islands, and his party by natives of St. Matthew's Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

The correspondent says that Dr. Menke and his party ruthlessly destroyed a number of palm trees, of which there were but few on the island, and that the natives acted in defence of their property. The German punitive expedition sent to avenge the killing of Dr. Menke and his party, which landed from the German cruiser Cormoran near the scene of the massacre, killed 81 islanders.

"Such is the civilization," says the Vorwaerts, "that our colonial politicians are spreading."

### FELL OFF \$28,000,000.

#### French Revenue Was Short of Estimates.

A despatch from Paris says:—The revenue from direct taxation in 1901 fell short of the budget estimates by 111,000,000 francs. The decrease in Customs, in the liquor tax receipts and the outlay in exemptions from the sugar tax brought the deficit up to 138,000,000 francs. Other items in the national revenue showed an increase.

### ATTENDING TO HIS HEALTH.

"I am sorry to see you neglecting your business this way, Smith. They say that you don't spend half an hour at your office." "Well, a fellow must look after his health, you know." "Yes, but you don't look as though you were ill. Is anything the matter with you?" "My wife takes the Good Health Bulletin," and she makes out that I have a tendency to softening of the brain, with complicated symptoms of Bright's disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, inflammation of the bunions, cremation of the spleen, indigestion of the esophagus, hypertrophy of the palate, and, besides, that I am not at all well. She insists that I must observe all the health rules in the Bulletin, and you see I've no time for anything else."

will relieve, for the time being, the existing congestion of the asylums of the Province, but I fear you will be again called upon at no distant period to consider the advisability of making further provision for the accommodation of the increasing number of this afflicted class.

I am glad to learn that very satisfactory progress has been made in the promotion of technical education, and that in several of our towns and cities special buildings and suitable equipment for the purpose have been generously provided, and also that the system of travelling libraries for the poorer parts of the Province, for which provision was made a year ago, has met with general approval.

The compilation of the Imperial Statutes in force in the Province of Ontario, under the provisions of Chapter III., R.S.O., has been completed and embodied in what will constitute Volume III. of the Revised Statutes. This compilation, with necessary legislation, will be submitted for your consideration, and I have no doubt will be regarded with great favor by the legal profession and the public.

The year just closed has been one of very gratifying prosperity to the agricultural classes. The growth of the dairy interests of the Province is especially noteworthy, and the marked success of the exhibitors of the Province at the Pan-American Exhibition evinces the intelligence with which agricultural operations of every kind are carried on within the Province. The improvements made at the Agricultural College by the erection of a physical and biological laboratory, and the early completion of the Massey Library and Museum, will add greatly to the efficiency of the college, and place it among the first agricultural colleges of America. I am pleased to learn that the legislation of last session for the encouragement of the beet sugar industry is likely to produce the results desired. The experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture, conclusively show that the Province is most favorably adapted to the growing of sugar beets, and several companies are now preparing to undertake the work of sugar production.

The amendments to the Factories Act, requiring the owners of factory buildings to provide suitable fire-escapes, have greatly increased the safety of the operatives and others connected with the mechanical industries of the Province. It is gratifying to be able to state that the fishing industry has during the year been unusually prosperous. The work inaugurated last year of restocking the inland lakes and rivers will be continued during the approaching season.

Measures will be submitted concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors, the construction of a railway from North Bay to Lake Temiskaming, increased representation for the northern districts of the Province, the assessment laws, the fisheries, and extra-Provincial corporations. The report of the Royal Commission appointed to revise the assessment laws of the Province and the reports of the several departments of the public service will be laid before you in due course. The estimates for the current year, prepared with as great regard to economy as is consistent with efficient service and the growing wants of the Province, will be submitted for consideration at an early date.

After the address had been read Sir Oliver retired on the arm of Commander Law and Speaker Evanture took the throne. After prayers and the official preliminaries the introduction of members elected since the

army will number 100,000 men

## CANADIAN TEACHER

### They Are Wanted by the River Authorities.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—The Bloemfontein Post publishes a long and important surveying the progress of the administration of the Orange Colony during the past year. The situation has progressed by leaps and bounds, and a larger number of children are now being educated at any period under the late Government, the last figures showing a total of 15,466 scholars, compared with 8,000, the highest record of the Orange Free State Republic. Teachers in the camp and schools number 150, and an additional hundred will arrive from land in the course of the next months, while teachers are also being recruited from Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

The following is a rough outline of the terms of future colonization of British settlers on Government land in this colony:—The land will be offered at a fair valuation on a 25 years' purchase, with the option of buying the freehold at a time after three to five years. The Government will lend the money to settlers at a favorable rate of interest for the purpose of stocking farms and making improvement. The settler is exempt from rent, except quit rent, for the first year's occupation.

## SMALLPOX DECREASING

### Ottawa's Medical Health Officer Thinks Tide Has Turned

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There are seventy-one cases of smallpox down at Porter's Island, and while this number may be considered large, it is much below the figure of a few weeks ago, when a hundred patients were registered, and cases were springing up day after day at a rate more or less alarming.

The Medical Health Officer says that the worst has now been encountered and that the disease is well under control. The doctor that but for vaccination would have been a scourge of the city, while, if treatment had been more vigorously enforced, the pest would not have been wiped out.

## A DARING THIEF.

### Throws Stone Through Window and Steals Diamonds.

A New York despatch says:—A well-dressed young man on Thursday afternoon threw a stone through the window of Edward Bloem's office on Sixth Avenue, made away with a diamond lace worth \$2,200 and diamonds to the total value of \$5,000. The street was crowded with people at the time, the thief escaped with his plunder.

## ICELAND AND CANADA

### To Be Connected With Wireless Telegraphy.

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—It is stated that Iceland, land, the Faroe Islands, and Canada will shortly be connected with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. Iceland, it is said, will spend \$45,000 for this purpose. It is already negotiating with Marconi for the installation of the system between Iceland and the land islands.



session of the House took

#### W MEMBERS PRESENTED.

J. T. Garrow, of West Hurme first, supported by the Premier and his desk-mate, Hon. F. R. Lord.

John Lee, the new member for Kent, was introduced by Hon. Gibson and Mr. Pardo, of Kent.

Col. Leys, of London, who had been re-elected last summer, was presented by Hon. Richard urt and Mr. Taylor, of North sex.

new member of the House, Mr. Lee, towered far above the rest of his sponsors. He and Mr. Smith, of Peel, divide honors as giants of the Chamber.

#### NOTICES OF MOTION.

ice has been given of the following government measures:

Latchford—Bills for the conion of a railway from North o Lake Temiskaming, and reing the fisheries.

Stratton—Bill respecting ex-ovincial corporations.

Ross—Bills to amend the Asent Act, and respecting the lian Niagara Power Company.

Attorney-General—Bills reing the Imperial statutes relatg property and civil rights; to l the Marriage Act; to provide ie revision of the Statute law; ting Mordmain and the dispo- of lands for charitable uses; to l the Manhood Suffrage Regis- n Act; to amend the Jurors'

#### EW WAR METHODS.

##### Mounted Columns and Fewer Guns.

retoria despatch says:—Lord ener has set his hand to a new of campaign. The recent disas- to small columns have shown undesirable it is to move incant numbers in a hostile coun- The multiplicity of small col- plays too much in the hands Boers, who watch their opuni- for weeks and fall in unit- length upon some isolated sec- and one having guns, if possi-

nnns in future are to move in r strength, and in order to se- he greater mobility which will cessary the use of guns will be y discontinued. The artillery been found to hamper the free- nent of mounted columns, and artillery is in use against us is no necessity for so many and large numbers are to come

During January and Febru- score of field batteries will be rawn. The needs of India will st satisfied, and then the bal- brought to Southampton.

eral cavalry regiments are also in need of relief, one in partic- aving only eighty men left out ) who originally embarked.

of the augmented columns will mmanded by Brigadier-General ell, whose tactics meet the op- on so well that the Boers now before him wherever he goes. a larger force he should do ext work. The new mounted will number 100,000 men.

#### ANADIAN TEACHERS.

##### Are Wanted by the Orange River Authorities.

despatch from Bloemfontein -The Bloemfontein Post pub- a long and important article ing the progress of the civil istration of the Orange River y during the past year. Educa- has progressed by leaps and

#### TWO MAIDEN SPEECHES.

Disraeli's First a Flat Failure, and Mr. Gladstone's Very Obscure—O'Connell's Most With the Coming Premier.

One night early in 1833 (the year after he had failed in his contest as a Radical for the borough of High Wycombe) Benjamin Disraeli, sitting in the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons, listened to the debate on the address in which Lord John Russell Macaulay, Stanley, Bulwer and other leading members of the House took part. Next day he wrote to his sister: "Was at the House of Commons yesterday during the whole of the debate—one of the finest we have had for years. Macaulay was admirable, but, between ourselves, I could floor them all. This entre nous. I was never more confident of anything than that I could carry everything before me in that House. The time will come."

The time did occur four years later, when on Dec. 7, 1837, Disraeli, having been returned as a Tory, stood up in the House of Commons to make his maiden speech. The story of that historic fiasco has never been fully told. What is generally known is that Disraeli was interrupted by bursts of ironical laughter almost from the beginning of his speech, and at length, utterly unable to catch the ear of the House, he concluded by shouting at the utmost pitch of his voice the famous phrase: "Though I sit down now, the time will come when you will hear me." But the whole episode, what led up to it, and what followed it, is most interesting.

The subject of the debate was a motion by Mr. Smith O'Brien for a Select Committee to enquire into the alleged practice of vexatious petitioning against Irish members elected in the popular interest. Daniel O'Connell supported the motion, and it had been arranged that Sir Robert Peel should reply; but the strongly-expressed wish of Disraeli that the duty might be given to him, backed as it was by many members of his party, induced the Tory leader, to give way to his ardent young recruit.

There had been an absurd, though very bitter quarrel, between O'Connell and Disraeli. O'Connell was one of Disraeli's sponsors when he carried the Radical flag on the hustings at High Wycombe in 1832. Three years later, Disraeli having turned Tory, attacked the Melbourne Administration, which was retained in power by the Irish party, for having clasped as he put it, "the bloody hand of O'Connell." O'Connell retorted in a speech of a savage vituperation in which he declared that Disraeli's life was a "living lie," and that he was a "descendant of the impenitent thief on the Cross." Disraeli challenged O'Connell, but the Irishman, after killing D'Este in 1815, had made a vow against duelling, and always wore a black kid glove on his right hand as a token of his lifelong repentance for having shed another man's blood. "Then," wrote Disraeli, in a scathing letter to O'Connell, "we shall meet at Philippi." Now the two antagonists were face to face at Philippi—in the House of Commons.

Disraeli's failure on this occasion was not due to nervous timidity, but to the less amiable fault of over-confident fluency, to the young member's self-assurance of manner, inspired, obviously, by the conviction that he was about to leap into Parliamentary fame at a single bound. This, with his foppish attire, his affected gestures, and the knowledge of his rapid change of political opinion, carried the British Radicals and the Irish Repealers, both led by the lusty lungs of O'Connell, to indulge in roars of ironical laughter, and

#### COL. WOOLS-SAMPSON.

Best Field Intelligence Officer in South Africa, and a Man of as Brave Mettle as Ever Read Of.

Colonel Wools-Sampson, who took command of the British column at Brakenlaagte after Colonel Benson's fall, is regarded as the best Field Intelligence officer in South Africa. He is an English Afrikaner, and strongly attached to the old country. He has a wide acquaintance with the Transvaal, and knows the Boers and the Kaffirs thoroughly. When he was quite a youth, says The London Star, he was one of the volunteers, chiefly British, who fought in the Sekukuni war. It was a war of great danger and hardship, and Wools-Sampson got well seasoned. In December, 1880, Wools-Sampson was in Pretoria, second in command of Nourse's Horse, an irregular corps raised for the defence of Pretoria, then besieged by the Boers. Owing to Nourse being invalided Captain Sampson was in command of the corps at the storming of Zwartkopje laager—the only British victory in that war. Mr. Duval in his book speaks of Captain Sampson as "a fine young colonial," and tells that after the fight he met him with a great hole in his throat, and a bullet in his shoulder.

"Why don't you go to an ambulance, Captain?" asked Duval.

"Oh, I'm all right," he replied; "give me a little help to get on my horse, as I can't use my arm."

As the brave fellow was nearly fainting, Duval and others put him on an ambulance wagon, where, making light of his wounds, he was soon endeavoring to cheer up its other occupants.

Captain Wools-Sampson next came into prominence in the Johannesburg Reform conspiracy of 1895. He was in business in Pretoria as a mining engineer, and there is no doubt that in all that crowd of financiers he at least meant business. He was arrested after the raid, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £2,000. The remainder of the prisoners obtained a remission of the greater part of their sentences by signing a petition to Mr. Kruger, and pledging themselves not to meddle with Transvaal politics for a term of years. Wools-Sampson and Karri Davies steadily declined to do either, and they remained in prison until June, 1897, when President Kruger released them in honor of the Queen's jubilee.

When the present war was imminent, in September, 1899, Wools-Sampson and Karri Davies were the leaders of the movement which resulted in the formation of the Imperial Light Horse in Maritzburg. "Sambo" (as he was nicknamed on the Rand) was so popular that men flocked in great numbers. At their first battle (at Elandslaagte) Wools-Sampson, the real founder of the corps, was so severely wounded in the thigh that he was unable to take the field for weeks. He went through the siege of Ladysmith, and has since been employed as Intelligence Officer with various columns. During the last few months he has been attached to Colonel Benson's column, and the correspondent who wrote to The Times at the end of September told how he had guided the column on the darkest, wettest night, without a slip. Colonel Wools-Sampson, traveling with the wind as a guide, led them through the darkness and then the fog, when everybody in the column was predicting failure, and successfully captured the laager. He is now a tall, sinewy man, with a grizzled moustache.

##### Salisbury as a Christian Warrior.

Few people are aware that at Ox-

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

Hamilton is negotiating for a smallpox hospital.

Woodstock business men are trying to have a United States consulate located there.

In 1901 \$5,386 in fines were collected in Victoria, B.C., Police Court.

The town of Selkirk, Man., is talking of putting in a municipal electric lighting system.

American capitalists have bought Libby's gold mine at Brookfield, near Halifax, paying \$200,000.

There are fourteen Protestants, nine Roman Catholics, and one Hebrew in the Ottawa Council.

Alex. Turner has retired after a continuous service of 17 years on the Hamilton Board of Education.

The Department of Militia at Ottawa is looking for the site for an artillery range, where the practice will be varied and extensive.

Miss Hamaguchi, a Japanese nurse, has completed a two years' course in the Kingston General Hospital. She will return to Japan.

It is said at Winnipeg that the Northern Pacific Railway Company will soon begin the construction of branch lines throughout Manitoba.

Smallpox in Montreal is decreasing and there are only 44 patients in the hospital, against 74 a few weeks ago, while but 13 houses are quarantined.

The C.P.R. will hereafter demand one-sixth cash payment for all lands sold to persons who do not intend to become settlers, but buy for speculation.

Judge Wilkison has given a decision in favor of a Kingston batteryman, to the effect that the Division Court has no jurisdiction in an action for debt against a soldier.

Mr. F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, has decided to build a reading room at each of the seven camps connected with the lumbering operations of the Algoma Commercial Company.

#### FOREIGN.

China wants Americans to build railways there.

Fire insurance rates have been advanced in Buffalo.

English trade returns for last year are considered satisfactory.

G. L. Watson is designing a big steam yacht for George J. Gould.

It is said that English universities are badly in need of financial help.

Coronation prices are already enormous in London, in all directions.

German army and navy officers have been forbidden to give news to the papers.

Emperor William will visit England May 24th, and also during the coronation.

The Indian National Congress highly recommends Lord Curzon's administration.

Since the United States Steel Corporation began business it has made \$80,000,000.

The New York Legislature has a bill before it against the sale of "bob" veal.

In a fight with eight policemen a Mexican at Villa Garcia killed four and escaped.

A labor mayor, with a labor cabinet, has just assumed office in San Francisco.

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Dr. Williams' Medical Health Officer Thinks Tide Has Turned.

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## A DARING THIEF.

Man Throws Stone Through Window and Steals Diamonds.

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Macaulay, writing to a friend in Paris, a few days later, said: "Speaking of the House, Disraeli nearly killed it on Thursday night. You have, of course, seen his speech in Galignani. Can you conceive the impudence of the Attorney-General not knowing him personally, and going up to him in the lobby and saying, 'A very pleasant speech of yours, Mr. Disraeli. Will you be kind enough to tell me what Lord John held beside the keys of St. Peter?' 'The red cap of liberty, sir.' During the performance Peel quite screamed with laughter."

Gladstone's first appearance as a speaker in the arena in which he was for so long a period the most eloquent and predominating personality, was obscure and disappointing. He took his seat as a member for Newark on Jan. 29, 1833, the opening day of the first session of the first Parliament elected under the Reform Act—being then 23 years old.

Three weeks later, on Feb. 21, he made his maiden speech. A petition signed by 3,000 Whigs of Liverpool was presented alleging bribery and corruption against the Tory representatives of that town, and in the discussion which followed, Gladstone interposed on behalf of the electoral honor of his native place.

"Every great orator from Demosthenes to Burke," Gladstone once said, "has suffered from nervousness on the eve of an important speech, and although I cannot claim to share their gift of golden speech, I can claim more than a fair share of their defect of nerves." Certainly, he was extremely nervous on this occasion, as his indistinctness of utterance and hesitancy of manner only too obviously showed. That voice, which subsequently held so many thousands spellbound by its music was inaudible from the gallery in which the reporters were taking notes. So little notice did this debut attract, that a speech delivered in the House a few months later by his brother, Thomas, in defence of their father, who was an owner of slaves on his estates in Demerara, has often been described in biographical sketches as Gladstone's maiden effort.—Macmillan's Magazine.

May Be an Electric Road Yet.

The question of electrifying its entire system is engaging the attention of the London and North-Western Railway.

## FALSELY ACCUSED.

White Receives \$3,000 from British Government.

A London despatch says:—Charles Lilly White, the naturalized American citizen, who was arrested in New Zealand in November, 1900, charged with being Arthur Blatch, accused of murder, robbery, and arson at Colchester in 1893, and who was brought to England in June, 1901, was subsequently released, all the witnesses failing to identify him, on Thursday received through the American Embassy the sum of \$3,000 as indemnity and passage to New Zealand.

The last few months he has been attached to Colonel Benson's column, and the correspondent who wrote to The Times at the end of September told how he had guided the column on the darkest, wettest night, without a slip. Colonel Woods-Sampson, traveling with the wind as a guide, led them through the darkness and then the fog, when everybody in the column was predicting failure, and successfully captured the laager. He is now a tall, sinewy man, with a grizzled moustache.

## Salisbury as a Christian Warrior.

Few people are aware that at Oxford may be seen a statue of Lord Salisbury.

It is to be found in the Chapel of All Souls' College, Oxford. The chapel contains an interesting and beautiful reredos, and is decorated with statues of the apostles and martyrs of the church. The Prime Minister appears in one of the niches of the reredos as a Christian warrior.

A little over 40 years ago Lord Salisbury was elected a fellow of All Souls' College. Fellows of this ancient house must be bachelors, and when one of their number enters into matrimony he is compelled to resign his fellowship. Fellows of All Souls' who resign their living on account of marriage are compelled to bequeath to the college a silver cup on which their name and inscription setting forth the cause of their leaving are placed, and with this Lord Salisbury was compelled to comply.

At the time of his election, however, the fellows of All Souls' College were engaged in erecting an elaborate and costly stone screen in the chapel attached to their house. The sculptor entrusted with this work apparently thought that it would be a better idea to carve real faces than invent them for the Apostles, martyrs and saints placed on the screen. That is how Lord Salisbury came to be shown as a Christian warrior.

## Requiem.

All silently, and soft as sleep,  
The snow fell, flake on flake,  
Slumber, spent Earth! and dream of flowers  
Till springtime bids you wake.

Again the deadened bough shall bend  
With blooms of sweetest breath,  
Oh, miracle of miracles,  
This life that follows death!

## Why He Is Glad.

"Here's a queer announcement on the bottom of the bill of fare: 'The proprietor will be glad to receive complaints against the waiters.'"  
"What's queer about that?"  
"Why should the proprietor be glad to receive complaints?"  
"Because then he knows that the customers are not getting more than their money's worth."

## Cigarettes for Britain.

One-half of the tobacco upon which Britishers pay duty in a year is made into 15,000,000,000 cigarettes, at a cost of \$100,000,000.

## CURE FOR CANCER.

Arsenic and Quinine Given Simultaneously.

A Paris despatch says:—Dr. Lucien Leroy has communicated to the Academy of Medicine his belief that cancer can be cured internally by the administration of arsenic and quinine simultaneously in therapeutic doses. He claims that he cured in a few days a case of cancer of the lungs, the patient being a woman 57 years old. He is experimenting further, and intends to communicate the results to the Academy. He believes that the parasite of cancer is very similar to that of intermittent fever.

Since the United States Steel Corporation began business it has made \$80,000,000.

The New York Legislature has a bill before it against the sale of "bob" veal.

In a fight with eight policemen a Mexican at Villa Garcia killed four and escaped.

A labor mayor, with a labor cabinet, has just assumed office in San Francisco.

Mousinho Albuquerque, tutor to the Crown Prince of Portugal, committed suicide at Lisbon.

The principal planters of the Danish West Indies object to the sale to the United States.

Of the total trade with her colonies Great Britain possesses 42, whilst the United States has 12 per cent.

A French resident of the Isle Mauritius has bequeathed a collection of pictures valued at \$6,000,000 to the Louvre.

Andrew Carnegie is reducing the rents on his crofters' houses in his Scotch estate, and is preparing a plan for improving their homes.

Frank J. Moses, once Governor of South Carolina, was sentenced in Boston, on Thursday, for the larceny of an overcoat. His downfall is due to liquor and drugs.

A bottle cast into the Mackinaw River in Central Illinois, on Jan. 27, 1900, has been found at Santa Monica, Cal., having traversed 10,000 miles by water, including a trip around Cape Horn.

In London the spread of smallpox averaged forty cases a day, and thousands of business men are going about wearing red bandages on their left arms as a warning to friends to avoid injuring their inoculated arms.

## NEW MALARIA PARASITE.

Important Discovery of Germ Which Causes Fever.

A London despatch says:—Surgeon Major Ross, who is well known in connection with the researches in West Africa to discover the origin of malaria, records that Dr. Dutton has made a most important discovery at Bathurst, namely, a new parasite, which causes fever in human beings. It resembles that parasite which causes the tsetse fly diseases in horses in South Africa.

## REBELS SENTENCED.

Long Terms For Cape Colonists Who Took Up Arms.

A Cape Town despatch says:—Two rebels who were convicted of taking up arms against the British have been sentenced at Prince Albert to ten and five years' penal servitude respectively.

## SUICIDE CREMATED WIFE.

Burned Remains in an Oven and Killed Himself.

A despatch from St. Etienne, France, says:—A pastry cook named Tante had a quarrel with his wife and killed her with a revolver. He thrust the body into an oven, under which he lighted a big fire. He then committed suicide. The calcined remains of the woman were found in the oven.

## BOERS ATTACK NATIVES.

Herds Killed and 60,000 Cattle Moved.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—A large commando of Boers lately attacked Linchwe's tribe, the Bakhatia, on the Pilensberg, killing a number of cattle herds and taking away 60,000 head of cattle. Linchwe has appealed to the authorities to be allowed to defend his people and recover his cattle.



# Business Growing Better

and better all the time.

The January stock taking clear out sale of ours is bringing us lots of trade—prices on immediate goods being cut from 10 Per Cent to 25 per cent off usual prices and our prices are always lowest.

## 20 Per Cent. Off

Dress Goods and Silks.

## 10 Per Cent. Off

House Keeping Goods, Carpets, Sheetings, Curtains, Blankets, Art Shades, Poles, Table Covers, Towels, Table Linens.

## 50 Per Cent. Off

That means half price for Boys' Clothing, for Trimmed Millinery.

## 25 Per Cent. Off

Men's and Youth's Suits and Overcoats.

We are giving up this branch of our business as we want the room for another department.

## 10 Per Cent.

## Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."  
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

### EXPRESSIONS.

Nothing now stands between Miss Stone and freedom but the Bulgarian brigands.

—O—

If a man has plenty of push he is bound to get there—but a "pull" helps along wonderfully.

—O—

Schwab, the steel man, is now at Monte Carlo. About a day more and Schwab will be writing to Carnegie for more money.

—O—

American coal oil is selling for 16c. a gallon in Gananoque. The price charged in Napanee is 25c. Is the oil in Gananoque adulterated, or are we paying too high a price?

### BYE-ELECTIONS.

GOVERNMENT WINS EIGHT SEATS OUT OF TEN.

The following are the successful candidates in the bye-elections for the Dominion parliament held on Wednesday:

Addington—M. Avery, (Con.)  
Beauce—H. S. Beland, (Lib., accl.)  
Durham, West—Robert Beith, (Lib.)  
Hastings, West—E. G. Porter, (Con.)  
Kingston—Hon. Wm. Harty, (Lib.)  
Laval—C. A. Wilson, (Lib.)  
L'Islet—O. Carboneau, (Lib.)  
Montreal, St. James—Ald. Brunnet, (Lib.)  
Queen's West, P.E.I.—Hon. D. Farquharson, Liberal.  
York, West—Arch. Campbell, (Lib.)

### TO TAX CORPORATIONS.

Mr. H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., on Wednesday introduced a bill to the Ontario Legislature, which he claims will result in railroad, telegraph and telephone companies paying to the public treasury many times the amount of taxes they now pay. The Act provides for the appointment of a Provincial Board of Assessors, whose duty it

## THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

LARGE SURPLUS REPORTED THIS YEAR.

Special for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

The fifth and last annual session of the ninth Legislature of the Province of Ontario was convened on Wednesday, 8th inst., with all the usual ceremonies. It is known that at the close of this session there must needs be a general election, as the House expires by limitation at that time, having run the full length for which its members were elected. This is as it should be. There seems no good reason in ordinary times why each Legislature, or Parliament, should not run its full time limit and that there should be a fixed time for each general election—at a very convenient season of the year for the whole country.

It is very evident from the outset that the time of the present session will be much more largely devoted to party campaign purposes than to the matter of practical legislation. For this state of things the Opposition, now led by Mr. Whitney, is largely responsible. The Ross Government, which has been a very practical one, announced at its formation a real practical programme for the development and building up of this Province, and especially New Ontario—the great western portion of our Province which turns out to be so rich in mineral wealth, in splendid pulp-wood forests, in water power and in manufacturing facilities. By such a development the Province will provide homes for its own sons and for all comers for years and years, and thus add to the population and the great wealth of Ontario, and to the present and future public revenue.

### AN IMPORTANT REMINDER.

It may be as well remarked just here that it is no thanks to the Conservative party, either of the Dominion or even of Ontario, that we have this great and wealthy New Ontario a part of this Province at all. Readers of THE EXPRESS need hardly be now reminded of the fact of the great "Boundary Award" agitation of a few years ago. Then the Conservative party, led at Ottawa by Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper and their colleagues, made a most determined attempt to deprive this Province of that grand heritage, and all the time, too, they had the faithful support of the Whitneys, the Morrisises, and others, who were then as now of the faithful Conservative party of this Province. It was only by the most skilful and determined efforts of Sir Oliver Mowat, then the Premier of the Liberal Government here, with such supporters and colleagues as Mr. Ross, the present Premier, and others of his class, now in his Government, that New Ontario was held at all.

It required an appeal to the Privy Council of Great Britain and its judgment vindicating the legal rights of Ontario, that this Province was not then dismembered and deprived of at least one-half its present territory and of one of the greatest sources of Provincial revenue for the present and for time to come. These important facts should not be forgotten. The people of Ontario to-day are under a lasting debt of gratitude to the Liberal party and government of the Province that it holds what territory it has—that, in reality Ontario is now the largest as well as the wealthiest of the Provinces of the Dominion. It is a lasting disgrace to the Conservatives

## CENTRA

LOAN

TOR

Senator GEO. A. COX  
E. R. WOOD, - Vice

# 4%

## INVESTMENT

This Company accepts therefor its 4% investment remitting the amount, upon

- I. The Company agrees to pay a half-yearly dividend.
- II. The Company will pay the date of receipt of the investment.
- III. The Company will pay the remittances.
- IV. The Company will pay the time upon receipt of the party holding

Executors and Trustees of the estate of the late J. H. B. chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario of this Company as one of the insurance companies of the Dominion.

Write for sample bond, information to

F. W. BAIL

the surplus" and the building up of a great "Provincial debt" as they past times. Fully twenty years there began to be a great Conservatory that all the money in the provincial treasury was gone; that timber lands had been stripped of wealth; that all of our saleable domain had been sold; that remained but direct taxation of people or public bankruptcy, or That cry was kept up year after year. It was finally figured out that there was an actual public debt of million dollars, and all resources were exhausted.

That all these cries were absurd and false is now evident enough. public revenue has been well sustained and continues to grow larger. The timber lands—now spruce than pine, but both in abundance—are yielding a splendid Provincial revenue and there are reasons to know they will do so generation, if not for several generations, to come. Our mineral have been opened up and the furnishing a fine public revenue will do still better in coming years.

### OUR PRESENT POSITION.

To-day, after about thirty years of Liberal party government, the Province of Ontario has paid all its obligations up to the present time has about a MILLION AND A QUARTER DOLLARS in the banks to its credit.



Men's and Youth's Suits and Overcoats.

We are giving up this branch of our business as we want the room for another department.

**10 Per Cent. Off**

Men's and Boys' Underwear, Shirts, Braces, Collars, Ties and Suits to order.

**10 Per Cent. Off**

Silk Waists, Ready-made Skirts and Underwear.

**10 Per Cent. Off**

Kid Gloves, Hosiery and Corsets.

**One Fourth Off Remnants all Next Week.**

Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Flannels, Shirts, Cottonades and every sort of Remnant at this big reduction during the next week.

**Special.**

English Linoleum at 40c. Horse Blankets reduced 50c. for 40c.—75c. for 63c. \$1.00 for 85c.—\$1.25 for \$1.00—\$1.50 for \$1.25.

**Fur Goods at Wholesale Price**

Come in and look about the store, you know our way.

Everyone welcome to look around **No One Urged to Buy.** All sales for cash and your money back if you want it.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co**

Cheapside. Napanee.

## TO TAX CORPORATIONS.

Mr. H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., on Wednesday introduced a bill to the Ontario Legislature, which he claims will result in railroad, telegraph and telephone companies paying to the public treasury many times the amount of taxes they now pay. The Act provides for the appointment of a Provincial Board of Assessors, whose duty it will be to value the property of those corporations. Provision is made for the obtaining of all the details of the property owned by these corporations from officers of the company under oath. Any person refusing to give the information required will be liable to a fine of \$100 a day until it is forthcoming. After the assessment is determined the rate of taxation is to be struck from data furnished by the clerks of municipalities. A delinquent municipal clerk is liable to a fine of \$10 a day. Fifteen per cent. of the revenue shall be paid to the Province for the maintenance of technical schools. Eighty-five per cent. shall be paid over to the treasurer of the various city, village and township municipalities of the Province pro rata, according to the population of the said municipalities by the last preceding Dominion census, and to become a part of the general fund of the said municipalities.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

An authority gives this information which may cause some comment to the contrary: "To see a horse, when out at pasture, rolling on the ground and endeavoring to turn over on his back, is a common sight, but how many people have noticed that in doing this horses observe an invariable rule. The rule is that he rolls over either at the first or third attempt—never at the second—and more than three attempts are never made. In other words, if the horse succeeds in rolling over at the first try, well and good, that satisfies him. If the first attempt is a failure, the second always is. Then he either rolls quite over at the third or gives it up. He never makes a fourth. No adequate reason has ever been offered regarding this strange custom regulating the number of attempts. Will some of those ingenious people who can tell us why a dog turns around before lying down, and why ducks walk behind each other in a string instead of abreast, explain why a horse never makes four attempts to roll over and never succeeds at the second?"—Ogdensburg Advance.

## OUR MOTTO:

**"Accuracy, Care and Attention."**

Our continued success in business is the best proof that we enjoy the unbounded confidence of the public. We dispense drugs with the greatest possible accuracy, care and attention. Our stock of Toilet preparations is always up-to-date, and our Perfumes the finest and cheapest.

### ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS

of our people are now using Paine's Celery Compound, the great health restorer. No other medicine in the world has such a record of cures to its credit. It makes new, fresh blood, corrects digestion, gives energy to body, nerves and brain. If you feel unwell, give Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

T. A. HUFFMAN, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

of one of the greatest sources of Provincial revenue for the present and for time to come. These important facts should not be forgotten. The people of Ontario to-day are under a lasting debt of gratitude to the Liberal party and government of the Province that it holds what territory it has—that, in reality Ontario is now the largest as well as the wealthiest of the Provinces of the Dominion. It is a lasting disgrace to the Conservatives of this Province that they kept right on supporting the Ottawa government in its efforts to thus deprive Ontario of its legal rights. But this is a very long story and may be referred to again.

In view of these facts would it not be safest and most prudent now for the people to elect men to continue to support the Government to which the people of Ontario owe so much?

### THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

It is somewhat significant that the present Opposition are not, apparently, trying to make as strong an outcry this year about the "squandering of

generation, it not for several years, to come. Our miners have been opened up and thus furnishing a fine public revenue will do still better in coming years.

### OUR PRESENT POSITION.

To-day, after about thirty years of Liberal party government, the Province of Ontario has paid all its obligations up to the present time has about a MILLION AND A QUARTER DOLLARS in the banks to its credit in hard cash! Can any one, even the strongest Opposition denounce out to-day that such a surplus is a myth? The money is there. Since the Liberals came in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Brantford has been completed and kept these years. The costly Central Station at Toronto has been built and is largely relieving every county, and Addington included, of expending money on keeping prisoners. Five new Asylums have been built and are well maintained. The Agricultural College has been built, maintained and now said to be the best of its kind in America. New and commodious government buildings have been furnished at Toronto. Hundreds of miles of railways have been built and are being maintained, thus opening up and developing our wealth, our mines, our manufactures and farming facilities and inviting thousands from Europe and the United States to help pay the taxes and enrich the Province.

All this has been done and paid for by the current and capital expenditures of the Government; there is not a standing debt payable that is not paid for by the Province. There is a million and more in cash to our credit. This is the best position in all the Dominion without a debt!

In view of such a record how it seems that cry: "It is time to change!" How absurd, too, the cry of the tax-paying and property-owning electors to elect a man to oppose and defeat, if possible, a Government with such a record.

### Pain in the Back

makes life miserable. Can it be cured? Yes, in one night. Polson's Nervine is a complete knock-out to pain in the back. It penetrates through tissues, to the soreness and pain, invigorates the muscles, and makes you feel like a new man. Nervine cures quickly because it is stronger, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any other. Don't suffer another minute, get it quick, and rub it in, for sure as you are born it will cure you. 25c.

### Boston Beaux.

Harris—If you knew he was lying, wouldn't you tell him so?

Buck—What would have been the result? He knew he was lying, fast enough he would not have felt so pleased with me if I had let him know I told him.

### A Judge of Wines.

Butler—Master says you're too good to be true, before you go, Mr. Now, that's some rare good stuff, and you'll do you a world of good!

Mrs. Giles—Well, it certainly is better than the physic I be in of takin'!

For "Run down" People nothing known in medical treatment so effective and certain of a cure as the building up power of American Nervine, because it strikes at the root of all nervous ailments, the organs, makes rich red blood, drives out emaciation, puts on flesh and makes physical wrecks generally. Sold Everywhere. Price—148

## Rheumatism.

Nobody knows all about it; and nothing, now known, will always cure it.

Doctors try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, when they think it is caused by imperfect digestion of food. You can do the same.

It may or may not be caused by the failure of stomach and bowels to do their work. If it is, you will cure it; if not, you will do no harm.

The way, to cure a disease is to stop its cause, and help the body get back to its habit of health.

When Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil does that, it cures; when it doesn't, it doesn't cure. It never does harm.



The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

Toronto.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

THE

# CENTRAL CANADA

LOAN & SAVINGS COY.

TORONTO, CANADA.

ator GEO. A. COX. - - - - - President  
R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Director

## 4%

Capital - - \$2,500,000  
Reserve Fund - 450,000

### VESTMENT BONDS.

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issuing refer its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of party sitting the amount, upon the following conditions :—

- The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.
- The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of repayment.
- The Company agrees to pay exchange on all remittances.
- The Company agrees to cash the bond at any time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.

ecutors and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Govern-  
to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., 1897,  
apter 132, section 5-6.

ie Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the Bonds  
this Company as security to be deposited by life and fire  
surance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further in-  
nation to

**F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto, Ont.**

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**OUR LIBERAL CANDIDATE.**

To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.

The time will soon now come when the electors of Lennox will be called on to elect a representative for the next Ontario Legislature. It is well enough understood that the present Legislature will soon have run its full legal time, and that as soon as the present session of the House has ended the writs may be issued for an election. The Premier, the Hon. Mr. Ross, has suggested that June, or early in the coming summer season, will be a good time for it. On the other hand, Mr. Whitney, the Leader of the Opposition, has suggested in his place in the House that March or April will be an excellent time. Of one thing we may feel pretty sure:—As soon as it is at all convenient after the session is closed the elections will be brought on. That has been the policy of the various governments for years past. It is well not to keep the country in commotion and turmoil any longer than seems really necessary.

Allow me to say that in Mr. M. S. Madole the Liberal party has made selection of an excellent candidate, and one that we can all safely vote for, quite irrespective of party or creed. If elected he will probably make one of the very ablest and best representa- tives this county has ever had in the Ontario Legislature. I have known him from boyhood, and therefore know

has unusual abilities in that way. He will, therefore, be able to make his voice heard and his influence felt in the halls of our Legislature. It has been well said that, even if a man has large knowledge and correct ideas and has not the ability to express them, he might as well not have them at all. This is, especially true so far as our Parliaments are concerned. It seems somewhat humiliating, to many of us at least, that such an old and intelli- gent a county as Lennox,—once send- ing such men to our Upper Canada Legislature as Marshall Bidwell and Peter Perry, whose eloquence moved the whole country, should have hardly been heard from at all in our Ontario Legislature for years past. We now have an opportunity of sending a man of another class.

Mr. Editor, allow me to say that, having known Mr. Madole for years, I have been for some time past looking to him as a fit and proper man to represent this county,—with credit to himself and with advantage to the people. I have therefore ventured to trouble you with this letter in regard to the matter, and not because I am a mere party man. We have interests that ought to be represented of far greater importance than those merely of party.

OLD LENNOX.

**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND**  
Strengthening and Health-Giving  
Is the Best Mid-Winter  
Medicine.

This is the Season When the System  
Should be Fortified and the  
Blood Made Pure.

At this time when thousands are confined for hours each day and night in badly ven- tilated homes, offices, stores and workshops, the system should be fortified and the blood thoroughly cleansed so that disease may be successfully resisted.

Paine's Celery Compound is the best mid-winter medicine for all ailing, weak and run-down men and women. It is the world's great disease banisher and system builder. It quickly furnishes nutriment for the innumerable nerve fibres; it arouses the organs of digestion to brisker action; it enables the wasted body to build up flesh and muscle, and dissipates the seeds of deadly disease. To all who have sallow faces, hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, be- tokening ill health, we say use Paine's Celery Compound and you will find a new and happier existence. New blood, fresh vim, energy and activity gained in January and February will give you a solid founda- tion of health for the coming spring time. Mrs. Hopper, Thorhill, Ont., says:

"With very great pleasure and satisfac- tion I wish to add my testimony to what has already been said in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. For a very long time I suffered from general debility and run- down system. Having heard of Paine's Celery Compound, I determined to give it a trial, and I am happy to say it has done for me more good than I can express. For ten years I doctored with other medicines without any good results; but, after using Paine's Celery Compound, I am perfectly restored to health, can eat well, digestion is good, and my sleep is sweet and sound. Altogether, I am a new woman. I always recommend Paine's Celery Compound to my friends."

For Love.

He—I understood she married him for his money.

She—No, it was for love.

He—Love, indeed?

**Dyspepsia**

From foreign words meaning bad cook, has come rather to signify bad stomach; for the most common cause of the disease is a predisposing want of vigor and tone in that organ.

No disease makes life more miserable. Its sufferers certainly do not live to eat; they sometimes wonder if they should eat to live.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly troubled with it for years; and Peter R. Gaare, Eau Claire, Wis., who was so afflicted with it that he was nervous, sleep- less, and actually sick most of the time, obtained no relief from medicines profes- sionally prescribed.

"They were completely cured, as others have been, by

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

according to their own statement vol- untarily made. This great medicine strengthens the stomach and the whole digestive system. Be sure to get Hood's.

**JOTS** Culled from Exchanges.

Two cases of smallpox in London, Ont. The Dominion parliament will probably meet on Thursday, Feb. 13th.

The Imperial parliament in England opened on Thursday, Jan. 16th.

Winnipeg temperance people strongly condemn the prohibition referendum.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received his invitation to the coronation proceedings.

Next Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, is the first anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria.

The man who loses his temper always finds it again. Then he repeats the per- formance.

Queen's hockey team, of Kingston, lost two out of three games played on their recent trip to Pittsburgh, Pa.

By a vote of 4,415 to 3,071 Ottawa rate- payers declared themselves in favor of a municipal telephone system.

A seat on the New York stock exchange recently sold for \$80,000. In 1896 the same seat was bought for \$490.

Stock Taking Sale now going on at Boyle & Son's. All goods such as lamps and coal stoves sold at reduced prices.

The Belleville council has decided that in future all ordinary committee meetings of the council will be open to the press.

India's output of coal, which has doubled in five years, is now 6,118,000 tons per annum, and she imports half as much more.

Mayor R. J. Graham, of Belleville, has secured a contract for 1,000 tons of hay for the army in South Africa. Shipments of 100 tons will be made weekly.

For using profane language in the pres- ence of a lady, Magistrate Donohue, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., sentenced Michael Stackhouse to the county jail, on bread and water, for forty-eight hours.

The whole Ontario apple crop this year only amounted to 100,000 barrels, and one firm alone often handles that much. It is said there are only two places in the world where the crop was good, viz, Nova Scotia and California.

The Provincial Government has decided to give a bonus of \$120 to a number of approved teachers from Ontario who will take a successful course in the Macdonald Normal Training School at Ottawa. The decision was made with a view to obtain- ing instructors in this department at once, there being a scarcity.

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys?"— Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to woman would prove faulty kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, may be sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. —150



come. Our mineral lands have been opened up and these are giving a fine public revenue and will be still better in coming years.

#### OUR PRESENT POSITION.

After about thirty years of party government, the Province has paid all debts and is up to the present time and at a MILLION AND A QUARTER in the banks to its credit, in spite of the fact that it has had an Opposition denouncer, cry that such a surplus is a crime. The money is there on call. The Liberals came in the large Dumb A ylum at Belleville completed and kept up all the other works. The costly Central Prison has been built and kept up, relieving every county, Lennoxington-included, of expense of prisoners. Five new Lunatic Asylums have been built and efficient. The Agricultural College has been built, maintained and is to be the best of its class in the Dominion. New and commodious Government buildings have been built and kept up at Toronto. Hundreds of miles of railways have been built or improved by the Government, thus helping up and develop our forest and our mines, our manufacturing facilities and inviting in business from Europe and the States to pay the taxes and enrich our country.

As has been done and paid for. The Government has not and capital expenses have been paid; there is not a standing debt payable that is not paid. A million and more of hard work credit. This is the only thing in all the Dominion to-day that is a debt! How of such a record how absurd that cry: "It is time for a change." How absurd, too, to ask for a new Government, thus helping up and develop our forest and our mines, our manufacturing facilities and inviting in business from Europe and the States to pay the taxes and enrich our country.

#### Pain in the Back

Is it miserable. Can it be cured? Yes, in a few days. Polson's Nervine gives a knock-out to pain in the back, restores through tissues, takes out the cause and pain, invigorates tired muscles and makes you feel like a new man. It cures quickly because it is a more penetrating, more highly acting than any other remedy. For another minute, get Nervine and rub it in, for sure as you were ill cure you. 25c.

#### Boston Beau.

—If you knew he was lying, why not tell him so? What would have been the use? He was lying, fast enough, and I did not have felt so pleasant to tell him I had let him know I knew it.

#### A Judge of Wines.

—Master says you're to have a taste before you go, Mrs. Giles. It's some rare good stuff, that is, to you a world of good! Giles—Well, it certainly do taste like the physic I be in the 'abit of.

"Run down." People there's now in medical treatment to-day and certain of a cure and so on its building up power as South Nervine, because it strikes at the nervous ailments, the digestive takes rich red blood, drives away the fat, puts on flesh and makes overwrecks generally. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—148

and turmoil any longer than seems really necessary.

Allow me to say that in Mr. M. S. Madole the Liberal party has made selection of an excellent candidate, and one that we can all safely vote for, quite irrespective of party or creed. If elected he will probably make one of the very ablest and best representatives this county has ever had in the Ontario Legislature. I have known him from boyhood, and therefore know whereof I speak, and I write this without his knowledge or request, but with the desire of seeing the best available man elected to that important position.

It is an excellent motto for all electors: "Let our men of principle be our principal men." I believe him to be a man of principle,—a man with whom we can safely trust our private as well as our public affairs. He is a man of OURSELVES so far as personal interests go,—an extensive tax-payer and of large business interests, all in this county. Whatever are our interests are his interests, therefore. He was born and reared in this county and has spent all his days in it, and is descended from a Loyalist stock, on his mother's side, who came to this county when it was an unbroken wilderness and who have helped make it what it is. His father, it is well known, was for years a representative man in municipal affairs and was always on the side of prudence and economy.

He was reared on a farm and did, in his boy-days, his full share of farm work and well knows what these interests are. Coming to Na amee, many years ago, he went into business and has given good evidence of his business capacity, in working up one of the largest industrial business interests of any of our citizens here, giving employment, directly and indirectly, to a large number of men, besides the large hardware mercantile establishment. All this has been prudently and carefully managed, giving good indication of the capacity he may have for the management of public affairs. That he has been a man of real public spirit, doing well his share to build up the interests of our Town and County is well enough known. He has served the Town for years in our Council and has done it judiciously. He has had time and heart also to make himself of use in other affairs. He has been a prominent worker in his Church for years, and is now the Superintendent of the largest Sunday School in the county. He has been actively identified with the Temperance movement, the Sunday observance movement and our Education work, having himself been a successful school teacher in his earlier years. He has therefore shown himself thoroughly interested in other important matters besides merely his own private business and party affairs.

Lord Roseberry has just been pointing out to the people of Great Britain that the country needs a Business government more than a mere Party one, and that the Parliament should apply itself to domestic and temperance legislation,—such as will tend to uplift the whole people—rather than mere political party affairs. His words have had great weight with the nation. These truths apply also to Ontario, where all such interests ought to be in the hands of legislators who will represent the very best thoughts and principles of our people.

Those who have heard Mr. Madole as a speaker need not be told that he

without any good results; but, after using Paine's Celery Compound, I am perfectly restored to health, can eat well, digestion is good, and my sleep is sweet and sound. Altogether, I am a new woman. I always recommend Paine's Celery Compound to my friends."

#### For Love.

He—I understood she married him for his money.

She—No, it was for love.

He—Love, indeed?

She—Of course. Love of his money.—Detroit Free Press.

#### Quite Otherwise.

She—So she refused you?

He—Yes; she said she didn't have the heart to marry me.

Apoplexy.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—147

#### In Strenuous Texas.

Tenderfoot (on Texas ranch)—I should think it would be a lot of trouble for a man to pick out his own cattle from among so many.

Cowboy—Oh, that's an easy matter. The trouble begins when he picks out some other man's cattle. See?—Chicago News.

#### Enough.

"Well, mamma, he called me a liar; that's why I smashed him."

"But, my son, that didn't prove that you weren't a liar."

"No, but it proved that he was, 'cause he admitted it before I got done with him."

#### HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

Many ladies living in distant rural districts, and regular users of Diamond Dyes, finding it impossible to procure from their general dealer patterns for the making up of mats and rugs, asked the manufacturers of Diamond Dyes to supply them from time to time as required. This necessitated the importing from manufacturers in Scotland of the best Hessian, the employment of artists, large plates to print from and the employment of a large staff to print and color designs. The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes are now in a position to supply their patterns by mail as well as through the best Dry Goods merchants. Sheets of patterns and designs sent free to any address upon receipt of a Postal. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q.

#### Baited.

"Colonel," asked the beautiful grass widow, "is your ideal tall or short?"

"How can you ask me such a question," he replied, looking around to see that no witnesses were present, "when you are out; medium?"

Then she called him a "naughty boy" and pretended that she believed he was a flatterer.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Normal Training School at Ottawa. The decision was made with a view to obtaining instructors in this department at once, there being a scarcity.

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys?"—Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to woman would prove faulty kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, may be sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—150

It is no wonder that the people of Belleville and Napanee are groping about in political darkness, since the light of the resplendent "Sun" and the brilliant "Star" has gone out. This fact, however, demonstrates what we have all along contended, that in Canada there is no room for a third party.—Picton Gazette.

Hon. R. R. Dobbell, member of the Dominion Cabinet without portfolio, was on Sunday thrown from his horse near Folkestone, Eng., and died instantly. The remains will be interred in England. The Canadian Cabinet will be represented at the funeral by Lord Strathcona, and a floral offering will be ordered by Mr. Dobbell's colleagues in the ministry.

Miserable Folks could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "vest pocket" remedy that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—152

The Schoolmaster has discovered this alphabetical advertisement in an issue of the London Times in 1842: To widowers and single gentlemen—Wanted by a lady a situation to superintend the household and preside at table. She is Agreeable, Becoming, Careful, Desirable, English, Facetious, Generous, Honest, Industrious, Judicious, Keen, Lively, Merry, Natty, Obedient, Philosophic, Quiet, Regular, Sociable, Tasteful, Useful, Vivacious, Womanish, Xanthippish, Youthful, Zealous, etc. Address X Y Z, Simmons' Library, Edgeware Road."

Man and Wife in Distress.—Rev. Dr. Buchner, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—153

Last summer some fellows astonished the residents and visitors on the St. Lawrence with some little boats which made great speed, considering their size, says The Alexandria Bay Sun. There were several launches less than 40 feet in length which could reel off 16 to 18 miles an hour, and one, it is said, could make 23 miles. And now V. L. Emerson, the man who created a sensation in Ottawa by running a 30 foot launch almost 30 miles an hour by a special gasoline motor, announces that next year he will build a launch about 48 feet long and 5 feet beam, to run a mile a minute. It will be designed to run over the water. The boat will have three screws attached to a 400 horse power engine, and the total weight will be about 1,500 pounds.

#### TAKE HEED OF THIS.

People whose daily habits are constantly active soon wear out Nature's delicate machinery. Nervous exhaustion, general debility, sleeplessness, etc., invariably follow. An invigorating tonic such as "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills will restore wasting vitality and tone up the system. Each box contains ten days' treatment. Price 25 cents, at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Address: Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.





not one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. This is situated on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with perfect appliances for heating, apply to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper to all particulars and terms.

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
Barristers, etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, East of Napanee, 57

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**  
Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Court  
Vendors, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange Block,  
Money to Loan at lower than the "ows" rate  
I. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. J. H. MADDEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 54V

**H. E. PAUL, B. A., M.D., C. M.,  
M.C.P.S.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets, opposite  
residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**ROBERT LIGHT**  
MANUFACTURER AND  
DEALER IN  
Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Mouldings.

**Bee Hives and Sections**  
**ALWAYS IN STOCK.**  
**Orders Solicited.**  
**FACTORY.** Richard St.,  
Napanee.

# AN EYE FOR BUSINESS.

## Transaction In Which Strabismus Was Not a Handicap.

"There is a small cross-eyed boy living in this city who if he doesn't lose his life through just retribution will grow up to become a great financier," declared Jones. "For some time my wife has possessed a yellow pup that has no earthly excuse for living. But she thinks that he is the finest dog in the city and spends most of her time hugging him and kissing his dirty little nose. Finally the dog worship became so unbearable to me that I resolved to end the nuisance. Chancing to meet a small cross-eyed boy one day, I said to him:

"See here boy, do you want to earn a dollar?"

"Sure," said he.

"Well, then," said I, "you go up to my house, watch your chance and steal the yellow cur that you will find hanging around there. When you get him, bring him down to my office and get your dollar."

"Within two hours the boy was back with the cur tied to a rope.

"What will I do with him, boss?" he asked after I paid him.

"I don't care," I snapped, "drown him if you want to."

"That night I discovered my wife in tears, and I was informed between sobs that poor, dear little Fido was missing. The next day she had an advertisement inserted in all the papers offering \$10 for his return. The third day she met me joyfully at the door and announced that Fido had been found.

"Where?" I asked, concealing a groan.

"A little boy brought him back," she answered.

"What kind of a boy?" I asked suspiciously.

"A small cross-eyed boy with the most honest face that I ever saw on a boy. I gave him \$10, it being all I had, and told him if he would go down and see you that I knew you would be glad to add \$5 to it."

"But the boy didn't show up. As a matter of fact, I hadn't the slightest idea he would. I wouldn't mind giving him \$5 if he would call."

### Military Term.



"BREAKING BANKS."

### Extremes.

"Extremes frequently meet in this life," said the ready made philosopher. "Frequently," echoed Mr. Stormington Barnes, "I have been sadly impressed by the affinity for high art and low receipts."

### An Exceptional Case.

Diggs—Your wife looks worried of late. What seems to be the trouble?  
Biggs—Oh, she is worrying because she's afraid our daughter won't get as good a husband as she did.—Chicago News.



Sudden Change.



Mrs. Sorreltop—Why, I didn't know 'twas raining!

### Measured His Length.

"Your friend Jenkins has an automobile, I'm told."  
"Yes. He operated it yesterday for the first time."  
"That so? How much ground did he cover?"  
"I'm not sure, but I think his height is about 5 feet 9."

### Unpractical Man.

Cooke—It's surprising how unpractical some men are.  
Brooke—Why, how's that?  
Cooke—Well, there's Professor Linguist, for example. He spent the best part of his life acquiring fluency in nine or ten different languages and then went and married a wife who never gives him a chance to get a word in edgeways.



The Separate school, is engaged with an advanced salary.  
Mr. McKim, school teacher Garvey's school, has been re-elected.  
The remains of Mrs. Fanni merton, who died in Bellevue Thursday, were placed in the Catholic vault here on Saturday.  
John King, contractor of work, and W. Hubble, ca Kingston, engaged in putting seats in the Roman Catholic left on Saturday.  
Miss B. Hopkins, trained Kingston, left on Monday after a couple of days with her.  
Patrick McMullen, Mont spending a couple of weeks at l  
Miss Maggie Lynch return after an extended visit with fr Belleville.  
Miss Florence Neville is vis Reidville, and Miss Cecily Mu Sydenham.  
Mrs. Martin has left for her Kansas after spending three with her father, R. Mahoney.  
A. J. Stewart, Kingston, vis town on Friday night.

**Salt Rheum Cured Quick.**—new's Ointment cures Salt Rheum itching or burning skin diseases. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding stands without a peer. Cures in six nights. 35 cents. Sold by Grange & Bro.—151

### TAMWORTH.

Tuesday was Division Court here, His Honor Judge Price presiding.  
The docket was light, the first called was, Clark vs. Finn—for wages. Judge ruled that leaving defendant before he expired for which he had hired his wages, therefore judgment for plaintiff.  
Cunningham vs. McDonnell bill. Judgment for plaintiff.  
There was one citation case Cunningham vs. Woods.  
Hannah vs. Evans—Suit out of court.  
Burns vs. Connors & Hur was an action to recover pay bones of a wagon that had been used for drawing milk cheese factory. Each party costs. Connors to bring the of wagon to plaintiff's house court was over each went respective homes, I presume pleased with the day's own experience.  
Mr. Thos. Cunningham, seriously ill. No hopes of recovery. Consumption is a malady.  
Mr. Kilpat, who resides near worth Station, is also dangerous.  
The meeting held in the town of Tamworth, on Tuesday evening 14th inst., in the interest of Liberal candidate, Mr. Warton, a complete success.

### Deaf as a Door Nail.

Not an uncommon expression, true of many people whose hearing is perfectly restored by inhaling Cat. It quickly relieves and cures all Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and of the respiratory organs. Don't hope till you have tested Catarrh has restored lost hearing to thousands can do the same for you. Catarrh a vegetable antiseptic, pleasant to use, absolutely certain benefit and ultimately cure. Treatment \$1.00. Small size 25c. Sold by mail from N. C. Pol Kingston, Ont.



## FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must have their names to correspondence as a condition of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

### WILTON.

Charles Scott, Shannonville, is visiting his son, Melvin Scott, here.

D. C. Day, assisted by Rev. G. White, of Napanee, is conducting services in the Methodist church.

Service in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening was a memorial service for late Rev. Dr. Robertson. Rev. James officiated.

Bert Lapum left last week for town, N.Y.

En Lucas and wife, of Dresden, have been visiting friends here.

Kinks and Twists in Rheumatism d Road.—For 4 years the wife of a town Toronto physician was on a cure from Rheumatism Scourge, and when she began using South American Catarrh Cure she got a minute's relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're ill. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

### MORVEN.

Meeting of the patrons of Union factory took place Monday evening. W. R. Gordanier, Napanee, appointed salesman, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Shepherd will manufacture cheese for the same price as before.

Hicks and family returned last week from an extended visit at Selby, Illinois and Newburgh.

W. T. and Mrs. Wickett returned Saturday from their visit to mental roof.

Teachers: John Huffman and little sister, Dakota, with his sisters, Kayler and Mr. P. Joyce.

Sed hay is going in for shipment to large quantities, whenever it can be secured.

### LAPUM'S WEST.

Roads were blocked with snow Sunday, which was the first of the winter.

and Mrs. John Simpkins and Sagar were in Robin on Saturday Sunday attending a Hornerite tion.

Levi Walker has returned to his home in Denbigh township, after visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Love, for a few weeks.

Wm. Histed, who has been conducting the house for a few days with his wife, is better.

Byard Lee has been on the sick list it is out again.

C. Stover is spending a few weeks at Mr. L. Brown's.

Death of Miss Alice Irish, of Napanee, has cast a gloom over this place she was very well known and much respected.

### ERINSVILLE.

T. O'Reilly, school teacher for separate school, is engaged again in advanced salary.

McKinn, school teacher at McKinn's school, has been re-engaged. Remains of Mrs. Fannie Cummings, who died in Belleville on Friday, were placed in the Roman Catholic vault here on Saturday.

King, contractor of carpenter and W. Hubble, carpenter, are engaged in putting in the new Roman Catholic church, Saturday.

### CROYDON.

Mrs. Alexander Lych, very ill for the past week, is slowly convalescing.

J. Hannah intends taking a course at Stanley barracks, Toronto.

Galbraith & Hamilton have opened a general store here.

Mrs. Vanluven, Kingston, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. Lockwood.

F. Diamond, our popular cheesemaker, has gone to Providence, R.I., where he has secured a position.

Miss Pearl Diamond, Hay Bay, is visiting Mrs. F. Diamond.

Miss Jessie Clancy is home from D. Toronto, where she has been visiting friends.

### FELLOWS.

Miss Keitha Parrott was the guest of Miss Pearl Hogle last Thursday evening.

F. H. Denyes spent Sunday and Monday at Glen farm.

Miss Wilson, our ex-teacher, returned to Hamilton last Sunday evening to continue her course in the school of pedagogy.

Mrs. Nathan Fellows still continues very low.

J. Fellows and family have removed from our midst, and Mr. Schoales and family, Glenburnie, have moved on to the old Fellows farm.

Several horses from this community were offered for sale in Napanee on Wednesday.

### CAMDEN EAST.

The annual cheese meeting was held in Hinch's hall on Thursday of last week. The following officers were appointed: T. H. Stinson, secretary; R. J. LeRoy, treasurer; G. E. Hinch, auditor.

T. H. Stinson has been engaged as principal and Miss Wilson as assistant teacher for the year.

Farmers are drawing their hay to the B. of Q. railway station for loading.

Our townsman, L. H. Stover, has again been elected as councillor.

Robert O. Guy left for Kingston to take a course in the model dairy school there.

Mrs. Ryan has returned from Peterboro, after spending a few days.

### STRATHCONA.

Several people, especially children, have been afflicted with a disease very much resembling diphtheria. Only one case has proved fatal.

William Lasher, Empey Hill, has commenced to move his effects to his brother Joseph's farm here, which he has rented.

The Cement Company is rushing the clay from their pit to the works lately, as rapidly as possible.

George and Abraham Connors, brothers, were married within a few days, George marrying Miss Hays, Marlbank, and Abraham, Miss Betsy Mowers, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Connors, sr., gave a party in honor of the newly wedded couple.

The oyster supper in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening of last week passed off very successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyer gave a party on the evening of Jan. 8th.

Mrs. Glover, Kingston, is visiting at H. Davey's.

Rev. J. E. Moore, Mrs. Moore and Miss Nesbitt were the guests of Mrs. L. H. on Wednesday.

Miss McGoun, Napanee, has returned home after spending a pleasant time at C. McCall's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rare were guests of

## NATIONAL CELEBRITIES

Declare Pe-ru-na to Be the Greatest Catarrh Remedy of The Age.

**FOR CATARRH**  
COLD  
COUGHS  
SORE-THROAT  
GRIPPE  
CROUP  
HOARSENESS

**CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS, OF SAMOA,**  
Says: "I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best remedies for catarrh. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers."

**PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC**  
HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

Hon. William Youngblood, Auditor of the Interior, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., as follows: "I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Peruna, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it."

Hon. Rufus B. Merchant, Superintendent and Disbursing Officer, U. S. Post-office, Washington, D. C., says: "I take pleasure in commending your tonic, having taken a bottle of Peruna with very beneficial results. It is recommended to me as a very excellent catarrh cure."

Congressman David F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it after the use of a few bottles."

Congressman Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, O., writes: "I desire to join with my many friends in recommending your invaluable remedy Peruna to anyone in need of an invigorating spring tonic, or whose system is run down by catarrhal troubles."

We have letters from thirty-eight members of Congress attesting to the virtues of Peruna. Thousands of people in the common walks of life use it as a family medicine.

For book of testimonials address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Senator John M. Thurston, of Omaha, Neb., writes: "Peruna entirely relieved me of a very irritating cough. I am a firm believer in its efficacy for any such trouble."

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

### TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber, Jan. 13, 1902.

The new council held their first meeting in the council chamber on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The members elect each took the oath of qualification and office.

On motion of Coun. Madole and Lowry the following gentlemen were appointed to select the standing committees, and report at the evening session: Mayor Rutten and Councillors Lapum, Carson, Williams and Waller.

On motion council adjourned until 7.30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

rates until such a by-law is passed, and directing your municipality to pass such by-law or for such other relief as he may be allowed to ask for."

Referred to Finance Committee to consult solicitor and get his advice.

For the benefit of our readers it would be well to state that the above land is practically farm land, and, under the municipal act, is exempt from taxation in reference to sewers, waterworks, and lighting and watering streets.

Mr. W. J. Black, in a communication, asked to be one of the auditors. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A circular was read from Mr. J. Ross Robertson, re Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto. In twenty-six years this worthy

ss T. O'Reilly, school teacher for separate school, is engaged again an advanced salary.

McKim, school teacher at Mc-y's school, has been re-engaged. Remains of Mrs. Fannie Cam-n, who died in Belleville on day, were placed in the Roman ic vault here on Saturday. n King, contractor of carpenter and W. Hubble, carpenter, sto, engaged in putting in the in the Roman Catholic church, Saturday.

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**Rheum Cured Quick.**—Dr. Ag-Diment cures Salt Rheum and all or burning skin diseases in a day. Application gives almost instant relief. Itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it without a peer. Cures in three to ghts. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. & Bro.—151

## TAMWORTH.

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ningham vs. McDonnell—Store Judgment for plaintiff.

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ns vs. Connors & Hunt—This n action to recover pay for the of a wagon that had formerly sed for drawing milk to the factory. Each pay their own Connors to bring the remains gon to plaintiff's house. After was over each went to their tive homes, I presume well d with the day's outing and ence.

Thos. Cunningham, jr., is sly ill. No hopes of his re- v. Consumption is the fatal y.

Kilpat, who resides near Tam- Station, is also dangerously ill. meeting held in the town hall. orth, on Tuesday evening the inst., in the interests of our al candidate, Mr. Wartman, was plete success.

## Deaf as a Door Nail.

as uncommon expression, but quite many people whose hearing can be ly restored by inhaling Catarrhazone. kly relieves and cures all kinds of b, Catarrhal Deafness, and diseases respiratory organs. Don't give up il you have tested Catarrhazone. It ored lost hearing to thousands, and the same for you. Catarrhazone is table antiseptic, pleasant and con- t to use, absolutely certain to quickly and ultimately cure. Two months' ent \$1.00. Small size 25c. at drug- ry by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., on, Ont.

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Miss McGoun, Napanee, has returned home after spending a pleasant time at C. McCall's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rare were guests of T. Norris on Thursday.

George Madden, merchant, has his cold storage building about completed.

Service in St Jude's for 1902 will, every alternate Sunday, be held in the afternoon instead of evening. Next Sunday service will be held at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Finley is rapidly getting the paper mill in running order. It is pleasant to hear the old familiar whistle again.

Robert Snelter had the misfortune to lose one of his best cows.

Andrew Thompson, living about three miles north of this place, has been lying ill and helpless with dropsy for months. His son, James, now has the same disease.

Homer Granger intends going to Vermont to visit friends, when he returns he will go to his home in Minnesota for the spring seeding.

## DENBIGH.

(Too late for last week's issue.)

The municipal elections for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for 1901 passed off as orderly and quietly as usual, but resulted in important changes. The following are the successful candidates—Mr. John S. Lane, reeve, and Messrs. Robt. Connor, Wallace Mallory, Jas. Richmond and Emil Warlich, councillors. The reeve-elect is the only one who was a member of last year's council. The councillors-elect are all new men, though Mr. Connor has served the municipality as assessor, collector and councillor before.

Mr. E. D. Shangraw, of Colebrook, has been engaged as teacher in our village school, and seems to be already quite popular with his pupils. He has rented and moved into part of Charles P. Stein's new house.

Stanley Perry had the misfortune while felling a tree to get one of his legs fractured below the knee, and is now cared for at the Chatsoun House awaiting the return of Dr. Graham, who is unfortunately away to Toronto on business.

Charles Stein, sr., aged 83 years, is very ill, and his recovery at that advanced age is very doubtful.

Rev. Paul Besig has been called to Philadelphia to see Mrs. Besig, who has for some time been in the German hospital of that city, and had to undergo a very serious surgical operation, which has been successfully performed.

The Cloyne-Denbigh mail and stage route has changed hands again, and Geo. Deline, of Cloyne, is once more proprietor and mail carrier.

Through the efforts of Mr. F. S. Wartman a new post office, called State Falls P.O., has been established in the Thompson settlement, some six miles north of this village, and Walter Thompson will be postmaster. The mail service between Denbigh and State Falls will be semi-weekly.

The Gillies Bros. Co. have opened an office again at the Denbigh House, which proves a great convenience to the numerous jobbers and contractors doing business with said company.

Council Chamber, Jan. 13, 1902.

The new council held their first meeting in the council chamber on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The members elect each took the oath of qualification and office.

On motion of Coun. Madole and Lowry the following gentlemen were appointed to select the standing committees, and report at the evening session: Mayor Rutten and Councillors Lapum, Carson, Williams and Waller.

On motion council adjourned until 7.30 p.m.

## EVENING SESSION.

The council met as per adjournment, Mayor Rutten in the chair.

Messrs. Waller, Williams, Madole, Carson, Lapum, and Lowry, the new councillors for the year occupied seats at the Board.

The Mayor opened the proceedings by an address in which he spoke about the different questions which in all probability would claim the attention of the council this year. In his remarks he made reference to three important questions—the assessment, the waterworks, and the electric light. In the matter of the assessment he was of the opinion that the gas company should not only be assessed for their plant but also for their mains; that the plant of the electric light should be assessed, also the waterworks and mains, and that the Bell Telephone Co., who were at present assessed only about 300. per pole should be taxed for plant and wires, and that according to the law it was illegal to exempt any of these from taxation without a by-law sanctioned by a majority of the ratepayers. The Telephone Company was protected by the scrap-iron assessment law, but the general opinion was that this law would be repealed shortly, and in any case the matter could be properly adjusted at the Court of Revision, if any of these had been wrongly assessed. The waterworks contract had expired June 1901, but had not been attended to by last year's council—that question would also have to be adjusted by this council. The electric lighting of the town would also have to be considered. Mr. Rutten's opinion of this was that the town should compel the purchasers of the John R. Scott plant to live up to the contract now existing between said company and the town or else the town should step in and appropriate the plant as one of the clauses in the by-law allows. These were the main issues, as far as could be seen at present, and he hoped the members of the board would work harmoniously together for the good of the town.

The clerk read a list of the different committees, formed which are as follows: Finance—Carson, Lapum, Madole. Streets—Lapum, Lowry, Williams. Fire, Water and Light—Carson, Lowry, Waller.

Printing and By-laws—Waller, Carson, Lowry.

Market and Town Property—Madole, Lowry, Carson.

Poor and Sanitary—Lowry, Carson, Williams—adopted.

A communication was read from the fire brigade recommending Richard Dinner, as chief-engineer, and Henry Wagar, as assistant-chief. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

The annual report of the Gibbard Furniture Co. was read. The average number of employees was 71, and the amount of wages paid \$25,278.78. Referred to Finance Committee to report.

The following communication was received from Mr. John Williams, Barrister, etc., Belleville: "Mr. J. W. Storms, of your town has instructed me to claim from your municipality, damages sustained by him in the past by reason of being unlawfully compelled to pay taxes on part of lots 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, in the town of Napanee for expenditures incurred for waterworks, making of sidewalks, constructing of sewers, and lighting and watering of streets, and for not passing a by law in the past for exempting said lands in respect to said location, although the council were duly notified to do so. I am further instructed that unless his claim is satisfied and a by-law properly passed, exempting him from taxation for the purposes above indicated for the current year that he will bring action against the municipality for an injunction restraining the municipality from striking or levying any

by-law or for such other relief as he may be allowed to ask for."

Referred to Finance Committee to consult solicitor and get his advice.

For the benefit of our readers it would be well to state that the above land is practically farm land, and, under the municipal act, is exempt from taxation in reference to sewers, waterworks, and lighting and watering streets.

Mr. W. J. Black, in a communication, asked to be one of the auditors. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A circular was read from Mr. J. Ross Robertson, re Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto. In twenty-six years this worthy institution has taken care of 45,000 sick children. When the parents of sick children, sent to this institution, are unable to pay for their care, they are looked after free of charge and given the best possible attention.

On motion a grant of \$10 was made.

Mr. A. J. Smith complained that he was assessed for personal property to the amount of \$250. As he had not received the proper notice he was unable to appeal and hoped the council would consider his complaint. Referred to Finance Committee to report.

The Street Committee's report recommending the adoption and payment of an account of Mr. Ed. Duacan, work on streets. Ordered paid.

A by-law appointing Messrs. Hamilton Armstrong and George B. Mills, auditors, at a salary of \$15.00 each, was passed.

A by-law appointing Mr. D. H. Preston, town solicitor, at a salary of \$75 was passed.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. J. P. Hanley, High School Trustee, for the current term of three years.

The sum of \$5 was ordered placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for snow shovelling purposes.

The clerk read a list of properties saleable for back taxes, which were referred to the solicitor with instructions to proceed according to law.

Coun. Waller gave notice that he would introduce a by law at the next session of the council for the purpose of protecting the town against claims arising from electric wires becoming crossed and causing damage. At present should a wire belonging to any of the electric light companies become crossed with a telephone wire and burn out the central office, the town would be liable for all damages, and it is for the protection of the town that he proposes introducing this by-law.

The following accounts were presented: E. B. Perry, six weeks service, \$9.00, paid; NAPANEE EXPRESS, printing, \$22.25, Napanee Express Bookstore, sundries, \$3.35, referred to Printing and By-law committee; T. M. McCabe and J. B. Vanaitine, work on streets, 50c. paid; Napanee Star, printing, \$18.50, referred to Printing and By-law committee; J. J. Minchinton, bill posting, \$1.00, paid; J. P. Vrooman, professional services, \$5, referred to Board of Health; D. E. Friskin, repairs, etc. \$17.50, referred to Street Committee; Chas. Pollard, work in town hall, 50c. paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for \$1947.93.

Council adjourned until Monday, January 20th.

## Danger Next Door.

Perhaps it's diphtheria, or scarlet fever. Keep your own home free from the germs of these diseases. Prevent your children from having them. You can do it with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put some Cresolene in our vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the vapor fill the sleeping room. Have the children sleep in the room every night, for it's perfectly safe, yet not a single disease germ can live in this vapor. Ask your doctor about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESCOLINE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.





# The Red Witch

Or  
The  
Wooing  
Of  
Constantia.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

The next morning broke so clear and bright that one might readily believe such a story as Kitty's could have nothing to do with an earth so beautiful as that which it illuminated. The sun shone brilliantly, its merry rays darting from glade to glade. The perfume of the flowers burdened the air. There was a touch of light-hearted gaiety, sweet as it was innocent, in all great Nature's works.

It was close on noon—a sultry, delicious noon—as Featherston walked down the road that led to The Cottage. His brows were bent, and there was a settled look of determination on his well-bred face. His handsome nose was full of purpose, and his mouth, a feature rather difficult to read, as a rule, was compressed. Three times of late Constantia had denied herself to him—he felt as sure she was in the house on those three occasions as though he had seen her—but to-day he told himself he was not to be baffled by any subterfuge of girl's invention.

See her he would. He believed so far in himself that he felt he was capable of doing away with the bad impression he made upon her on that luckless evening at Ballymore. By-the-by, he was in Mrs. Dundas' debt for that; and he thought he now saw a means of repaying her. He laughed quite gayly to himself, as he walked along whisking the pretty heads off the tall marguerites that lined the roadway, as he called to mind a little conversation he had yesterday with Dinny Murphy, groom at Ballymore, whose father was a tenant of his. Even the memory of the sovereigns wasted on that occasion did not take the edge off his mirth. Wasted?—no!

But as for Constantia, he hardly knew till lately now his very soul was set on the gaining of that girl. Her coldness, her studied avoidance only heated his desire for her a thousandfold. That absurd infatuation of a moment for that red-haired traitress—what was it compared with the lasting passion he entertained for this girl who of late had seemed to flout him? The eyes that once smiled on him were averted now the lips no longer laughed. The happy, girlish voice was grave and constrained when by chance she met with him. But all this surely told but the one tale: that she still loved him! A cloud had fallen upon her affection and saddened it, but it only remained for him to speak—to explain—to plead with her in those low, seductive tones that were wont to fill her lovely face with gentle joy, and once again she would be his in heart, in mind.

His step grew eager. He abominated the dusty road, but he had had to attend a small committee of Blue Ribbonites in the "Parochial Hall" of the village, as the aborigines called it, delighting to honor it in this wise, though in truth it was the dingiest of bare stone houses, with draughts rushing wildly through it, by reason of the fact that the little boys in the town above could not resist making "cock-shots" of the windows whenever the police (who were amiable) were out of the way. Featherston had walked from this palace of delight on the straight and stony road that led to the dwelling of Miss McGillicuddy. His mind was made up. He would to-day bring himself face to face with Constantia, no matter what the result.

fellow like me you can't think what an amount of moral good it does to be permitted to listen to the words of wisdom that drop from the lips of a really earnest, conscientious liver such as you. So many of your so-called honest Christians are such hypocrites; but you! There is something delightful in the knowledge that there is no sham about you."

Mr. Featherston cast a swift glance at his companion out of the corner of his eye, but Barry looked so mild, so harmless that he believed in him. "Ah, well, you mustn't rate me too highly," he said, with a benignant smile.

Barry burst out laughing. Really the fellow was too much for anybody. There was derision in the laugh and Featherston's face changed.

"I won't," said Barry, with a meaning nod. "I'll oblige you there. Perhaps it would be impossible, eh?" He laughed again. "Well, a truce to personalities," he said. "It is occasionally pleasanter to talk of a third person. Honor bright, now, what's taking you to The Cottage to-day?"

He asked this crude question with such astounding assurance that for a second Featherston was a little taken aback. Then he rallied.

"An odd question!" he said. "And you will permit me to say that I cannot see that it is any affair of yours."

"Your sight wants mending, then. 'Tis all my own affair, every bit of it. The fact is, I don't want your company at The Cottage to-day. I have something to say to—Miss Constantia that doesn't require an audience."

"What?" exclaimed Featherston involuntarily. He flushed a dark red, and a heavy frown settled on his forehead. Lovers' ears are sharp to hear and to comprehend, and Barry's words conveyed their correct meaning to him. Was this great blundering brute, then, bound on the same errand as himself? Good heavens, what an astonishing piece of impertinence! It almost took the flavor out of the anticipated pleasure of Constantia's blushing acceptance of his own proposal.

"What can you have to say to Miss McGillicuddy that all the world might not hear?" he said, with ill-concealed contempt.

"What you can't say for me, any way," returned Barry good-humoredly (he had plenty of reason for his good humor); "though perhaps you might have no objection to say it for yourself, eh?" He peered into the other's face, which was growing from red to crimson. "I on my soul, I've hit it!" he cried, bringing his large hand down upon Featherston's back with a resounding bang. "So that's your game, is it? Well, if I were you, old man, I think I'd turn home again."

"Let me pass, sir!" said Featherston, boiling with indignation. "What are your innuendoes worth to me? An unsuccessful rival is necessarily ill-tempered, so your remarks I pass over. Miss McGillicuddy's taste is too refined to permit of her ever acknowledging you as a suitor. Save yourself, I entreat you, an annoying half-hour with her, and go back to where you came from."

"It wasn't from a temperance meeting, consisting of a few old women, at all events," said Barry, self to Barry! There was madness in this thought. No; he would not risk it. "I left home this morning with a fixed determination," he said. "I see no reason why I should now abandon it."

"You mean to be first in the field?" said Barry hotly.

"Certainly."

"In spite of your 'reasons' for being sure of a kindly hearing, and the fact that the foe is so weak as you would make me out to be?"

"I decline to discuss the matter with you," said Featherston wisely, seeing Barry's eyes ablaze.

"You'll have to, yet, let me tell you," said Barry grimly, "though not at the present moment, as I should like to present myself to Constantia, on this day of all others in decorous clothing." There was a good deal of meaning in this speech, and Featherston began to wish honestly that he had not met him. "I, too, am determined to be first."

"We both can't be," said Featherston. "One of us, therefore, had better give in."

"For once we agree. Let that one be you."

"Never."

"Never for me, too," said Barry defiantly. He turned, and began to walk swiftly in the direction of The Cottage. Featherston, after a sharp battle with his dignity, turned after him; and then commenced a walking match that lasted for a good half-mile.

"This is absurd," cried Featherston at last. "We cannot both rush into Miss McGillicuddy's presence and declare ourselves."

"Certainly not; but one of us can," retorted Barry, hastening on again as though his very life depended on his speed.

"You must be mad to behave like this!" cried Featherston furiously. "Not a bit of it," returned Barry, still pounding along the road at about twenty knots an hour.

Featherston laid his hand on his arm and swung him sharply round.

"Don't be a fool," he said. "Don't you see you will only damage your cause—if I cause there be. I shall prevent your speaking to her with any effect this evening, and to-morrow will be mine."

"No," said Barry. "Mine. If I sit up all night on the garden wall of Constantia's house, you shan't see her alone."

"That's good enough for one morning, but how for the rest? Can you keep watch and ward forever?"

"I'm an idle man," said Barry tranquilly. "It will give quite a zest to my life to become your guardian. And, believe me, I'll keep you as the apple of my eye."

"Let us come to some arrangement," said Featherston impatiently.

At this moment the sound of footsteps behind them became audible.

(To Be Continued.)



HER MAJESTY QUEEN AL

## ON THE FARM.

### SOIL FERTILITY.

In a lecture on agriculture recently a college professor made the statement that there is enough fertile soil to produce one hundred crops of wheat or oats in succession. Theoretically this is probably true of the soils, but practically its production would have exhausted long before half the experiment completed. That a soil could be cropped with partial success for an indefinite number of years without adding any manure is also possible as long as a proper rotation is observed, but in that case fertility is added, the soil opportunities of restoring the nutrients necessary for the maintenance of plant life, and its vitality is preserved. But to produce such a result it is necessary to add manure. We do not mean any of the commercial fertilizers. They may have their uses, as for instance when analysis shows that the soil is deficient in some particular nutrient. In that case a special fertilizer may be made to supply a particular want and it will have a decided effect for a season or two.

### BUT SELDOM LONGER.

One of the causes for exhausted soils is the removal of humus. Commercial fertilizers cannot supply it. It cannot be bought and although supplied largely by the decaying leaves, stems and roots of plants, these do not accumulate sufficient to afford the plant food required. No substitute has yet been found to entirely take the place of barn

it, delighting to honor it in this wise, though in truth it was the dingiest of bare stone houses, with draughts rushing wildly through it, by reason of the fact that the little boys in the town above could not resist making "cock-shots" of the windows whenever the police (who were amiable) were out of the way. Featherston had walked from this palace of delight on the straight and stony road that led to the dwelling of Miss McGillicuddy. His mind was made up. He would to-day bring himself face to face with Constantia, no matter what difficulties beset his path, and lay at her feet his name, his fortune, and—himself! The last in capitulation.

He began to picture to himself her joy, her pride, when he at last owned himself captive to her spear. How her lovely eyes would dilate, then lower themselves; her color come and go! She would lay her hand confidently in his, and secretly promise to her own heart "to love, honor, and obey"—obey! good, wise, conservative old word—until her life's end. Pretty Constantia! A wife to rule, to manage to—to blind occasionally; in fact, the one woman in the world for him. A dear, unsophisticated little thing; a veritable rustic maiden, with, however, good blood in her veins, who would believe all things where he was concerned, and only call her soul her own when it agreed in thought with his. He could almost see her, he told himself—in a fanciful vision that was perfect in every detail—as she would surely look when he took her in his arms, and told her that, after long deliberation, it was really—really she, and no other, he had elected to take as his companion and comforter through life.

Dear little Constantia! How pleased she would be! All remembrance of that absurd fiasco on the night of the masked ball (which was an invention of the evil one and Mrs. Dundas combined) would be obliterated from her mind in one sweep, as it were, when this happy arrangement of his was made known to her. To be his wife! Yes; that would square everything.

He was full of these modest musings when he was rudely startled by the quick springing of a tall figure from the wall on his right hand on to the road.

"Whither away, old chap?" demanded Garrett Barry blithely, as he reached his side. There was a touch of something that might be termed contempt in the gaiety of his manner. He laughed as his eyes caught Featherston's, as if at some hidden recollection, mirthful, but hardly creditable; and altogether there was a want of respect in his bearing, the respect that one honest man always owes to another.

"I am going to The Cottage to see Miss McGillicuddy," returned Featherston, in his starchiest tone.

"Ah! and are you now?" said Barry lightly, too lightly. "To wish her the top of the morning, eh?"

"I always think it such an extreme pity, my dear Barry," returned Mr. Featherston, "that you persist in trying to make people believe you are the terrible Irishman whom England has created. It has quite died out now, I assure you, and you will interest nobody in that role!"—"or in any other," he would have dearly liked to say, but the Limerick man, he was aware, could make himself unpleasant at times. "The typical Irishman, I think, is what they call it. English novels have produced a good many of them. They are extremely strange beings, and one wonders who first invented them. But the illustrious author's name has not transpired."

"To hear you talk is a liberal education," said Barry, glancing at him with undisguised admiration. "How you beguile the way! To a rackety

turn home again."

"Let me pass, sir!" said Featherston, boiling with indignation. "What are your innuendoes worth to me? An unsuccessful rival is necessarily ill-tempered, so your remarks I pass over. Miss McGillicuddy's taste is too refined to permit of her ever acknowledging you as a suitor. Save yourself, I entreat you, an annoying half-hour with her, and go back to where you came from."

"It wasn't from a temperance meeting, consisting of a few old women, at all events," said Barry, with a scornful laugh. "Go back, is it? To leave the course clear for you? Not likely, dear boy! Where thou goest, I will go; for this afternoon at all events. Not that I stand a chance next to you!" Here again that curious suspicion of disrespectful hilarity came into full play, and he charged the corners of his mouth. "The good young man has always the pull over the others; but the good young man with an azure ribbon girded to his coat smashes up the lot. Constantia will think a good deal about that blue ribbon," he said. "Be sure you put it prominently forward."

There was something about his manner that Featherston found strange, and not altogether satisfactory. It was a trouble to him, because a puzzle.

"I shall not seek to purchase Miss McGillicuddy's favor," he said loftily. "I shall trust to my own merits."

"You admit, then, that you are about to seek her favor," said Barry. "Well, I should be the last to wonder at that. It is the best gift the world holds, in my opinion; and he who wins it will be a king above his fellows. You see I am candid with you. To make her my wife is the dearest wish of my heart. That is more than you dare to say openly before making trial of your skill."

"You are wrong there," said Featherston quickly, goaded by the other into a spoken declaration of his errand. "I have quite decided upon making Miss McGillicuddy my wife. I, of course, regret the fact that you should have had the folly to set your heart upon her, but I cannot, for that reason, resign my purpose."

"You feel no fear, no misgiving?" said Barry.

"True love always fears," returned Featherston sententially, with an attempt at sentiment that made Barry long to kick him; "but there are circumstances—there are, in fact—ahem—reasons—why I dare hope all things, so far as Miss McGillicuddy is concerned. Not that I deserve anything at her hands."

The affectation of humility that marked that last remark drove Barry to the very limit of his patience. He had, however, a certain knowledge that enabled him to restrain himself.

"Don't run yourself down," he said. "You are really too good. Such modesty is very unusual."

"As matters stand thus between Miss McGillicuddy and me," went on Featherston, in his smooth, unmoved tones, "I should advise you to let me proceed alone to The Cottage to-day."

"And why, now?" said Barry. "If you are so confident of success as you declare yourself, what harm can it do you if I, too, throw myself at her feet? Indeed, as you are so sure, you may as well let me try my fortune first."

"No; I shall not submit to that," exclaimed Featherston hastily. A sudden fear took possession of him. What if Constantia in a moment of pique, remembering the wrong he had done her, and thinking perhaps that he had no intention of coming forward and declaring himself desirous of making her his wife, should foolishly give way and engage her-



LONG CLOAK.  
34, 38 and 42 Bust.

The long cloak that covers and conceals the gown fills many needs, and makes one of the essentials of the season. This smart, yet practical model is suited to a variety of materials and becomes appropriate for evening or street wear as it is made in lighter or darker colors. As shown it is of tan-colored kersey cloth, lined with white satin, and is trimmed with appliques of lace on the revers and collar. When thrown open it is an elaborate wrap fitted to opera, theatre and reception wear, but when closed becomes sufficiently plain to allow of wearing in the street, or in the cars en route for entertainments of various sorts. The same cloth in sage green, brown and black is much liked for the latter purpose, while white, pale colors and such material as panne, peau de soie and the like are in vogue for evening carriage use.

To cut this cloak for a woman of medium size  $9\frac{1}{2}$  yards of material 21 inches wide or  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards 54 inches wide will be required.

#### IRVING A MILL BY SOUND-WAVES.

An interesting scientific toy, the action of which is explained by the theory of sound-waves, has recently attracted attention in England. Mr. J. J. Davis, having observed that a small cylinder, closed at one end, if placed in a sound-wave, will arrange itself perpendicular to the wave, and be in to move in the direction of its own axis, arranged four such cylinders on a rotating mill, the closed end of each following the open end of its predecessor, like the cups of an anemometer, and then placed the mill in front of an organ-pipe with its axis of rotation perpendicular to the sound-wave issuing from the pipe. When the organ was played the little mill rotated at a high velocity.

#### THE MONKEY AS A LABORER.

One of the English astronomers, Mr. J. J. Atkinson, who visited Sumatra to observe the total solar eclipse last May, made the acquaintance of an old Malay, living on a little island near the Sumatran coast, who owned a large monkey which he had trained to work for him in gathering coconuts. The monkey's business was to climb the gigantic coconut-palms and throw down the nuts, "which he did," says Mr. Atkinson, "in the most artistic manner, by screwing the nuts off with his powerful arms while he hung by his legs 70 to 100 feet from the ground."

Impartial Spectator (at dog fight).—"That under dog doesn't seem to be a match for the other, but I don't wonder you sympathize with him. That's human nature." Excited Individual—"Sympathize with him? Great Roberts! He's my dog!"

fertilizer may be made to supply particular want and it will have desired effect for a season or for two

#### BUT SELF-OM LONGER

One of the causes for exhausted soils is the removal of humus. commercial fertilizers cannot supply it.

It cannot be bought and all supplied largely by the dry leaves, stems and roots of plants these do not accumulate sufficient to afford the plant food required. No substitute has yet been found entirely take the place of barnyard manure. One ton of barnyard manure contains five hundred pounds of humus or decayed vegetable matter. In addition to this it contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in quantities varying according to quality, but in every case where manure has been properly care containing all the ingredients necessary to the growth of the plant in a form that is readily available.

The barnyard or the manure is the farmer's gold mine, cared for and utilized to the best advantage will enrich the farm as other fertilizer can. The better the animals are the richer will farm become. He was an expert farmer who said that the man sells hay and grain of his farm soon become a Gideonite—a her wood and a drawer of water, a though taking an extreme preached a good doctrine. The farmers in our province to do all the grain and hay they raise many of them buy more, \$ grain and hay is selling the material to some one who is to manufacture it and reap the fit.

#### TO GET THE MOST MILK

One of the primary problems of the dairyman and all who milk is to get the most milk out of a cow. It is not enough that she be of milk stock, be housed in a stable and fed a balanced ration. The time and matter of feeding milking are also important.

To care for a dairy cow gently it is necessary to understand something of the physiology of the udder. The udder is filled with cavities and milk ducts or glands. These glands have the power of making milk out of certain properties in the blood. Part of milk is elaborated during the process of milking, which accounts for the difference in the capacity of the udder and the amount of milk from it. Moreover, the milk ducts and cavities are controlled by nerves, and a cow must be in a proper frame of mind, if it may be said that, before she will "give" satisfactorily.

These facts explain why it is important that a cow should be in proper physical and mental condition at milking time. A cow that is hungry and angry is in the poorest possible condition for milking. A person is angry, the heart with redoubled energy, sending blood to the surface of the face. The face is flushed, the nerves are tingling and the entire body is affected. Anger affects a cow in a good the same way. When the system thus disturbed it cannot well move the flow of milk. It pays to treat cows kindly, at all times more especially.

#### AT MILKING TIME.

Fear is akin to anger, produces similar bad effects and should be avoided as much as possible. Dairy type of cows corresponds to the mental or nervous temperament in the human race. Dairy cows are especially nervous and susceptible to fear. The utmost care and peace are required to overcome this of fear and to give it with a sense of confidence and trust.





# THE FARM.

## SOIL FERTILITY

lecture on agriculture recently these professors made the statement that there is enough fertility in all kinds of surface soil to grow a number of crops of what is in succession. There certainly is probably true of the best but probably its productivity would have exhausted itself long had the experiment lasted that a soil could be fed with partial success for its number of years without any manure is also quite as long as a proper rotation observed, but in its rotativity is added, the soil has qualities of restoring the contents necessary for the maintenance of plant life, and its vitality preserved. But to produce successful it is necessary to add manure. We do not mean any of mineral fertilizers. These are their use, as for instance analysis shows that the soil then is more fertile than it is. In that case a special fertilizer may be made to supply the element and it will have the effect for a season possibly

UT SELDOM LONGER

the causes for exhaustion in the removal of humans. This is because real fertilizers cannot supply what is lost and although they are added largely by the decayed stems and roots of plants yet do not accumulate sufficiently and the plant food required to substitute has yet been found to

pays in the increased amount of milk received.

Excitement and disturbances of all kinds should be avoided at milking time. This should be the quiet hour, a time when the cows are entirely at rest, satisfied and contented. Any mental or physical disturbance will detract just that much from the milk flow.

"Hunger" is something which the cow should not feel at milking time, for hunger causes uneasiness and anxiety. Nor should cows be fed before being milked. A cow's mind will be on her food instead of her milk, the gastronomic reflex will be active and the blood will flow to the nose as used in chewing and swallowing. After the cow has eaten her fill and has been made as comfortable and quiet as possible is the time to secure the greatest possible flow of the lacted fluid.

## COLORING AND PACKING WINTER BUTTER

All winter butter should be colored a trifle. This is because the makers of the choicest grades do color, and unless you work up a special market, you will lose two or three cents a pound just because you fail to please the eye. Here and there a country is selling at one-fourth of a cent a pound higher for leaving the butter unsalted and uncolored, but this is only for a special market either for some foreign market or for what is known as the Jew market at home. Don't try to color with carrots or with any vegetable color. Get one of the standard commercial colors on the market and use a few using about a teaspoonful of color to 60 pounds of butter, writes Mr. C. E. Bennett, Avondale and A. L. Bell, straw color is all right.

Churn at as low a temperature as will bring the butter in half to three-quarters of an hour. Draw off the buttermilk when the butter is in

## ISLAND OF SINGAPORE. SHELTER FOR OLD BILLS

THRIVING CITY.—WAS A JUN.  
GLE EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

**Millionaires and Mansions by the  
Score, Docks, Banks and Busi-  
ness Buildings.**

On the little island of Singapore, which only eighty years ago was a jungle, England now has a colony of 200,000 inhabitants. It has hotels to accommodate hundreds of guests, missions and millionaires by the score, yachts and fine clubhouses, and it is one of the most important financial centres of the British empire in the East.

Fifty steamship lines connect the colony with the rest of the world. Its post office handles 8,000,000 pieces of mail every year. It has miles of docks visited by a thousand vessels every month.

There are no customs duties whatever, yet it has a revenue of \$2,500,000 a year and a credit balance at the end of every year. And in the midst of a population which is one of the most cosmopolitan in the world, a small garrison of little more than three battalions and a police force of less than 2,000 men keep life and property as secure as in any city in the world.

It isn't a large island, as islands go; only about 115,000 acres in all and only about one-seventh of it under cultivation, and it is only an hour's paddling in a canoe to the coast.

## WILDER MAINLAND

But good roads run through the island in every direction. A big city bus runs the harbor, now a port of call for every steamer bound from east and west and where the jungle is thickest are fertile plantations of sugarcane and sugarcane.

On a hill overlooking it all stands Government House, the residence of the Governor, Sir Fredrick Cadogan KCMG. His jurisdiction extends beyond the island to five of the States on the Malay Peninsula and even into Borneo, and his power with the slightest check imposed by a Legislative Council, is practically absolute.

In the first scenes in the city are as pictures of as old buildings and for the first time. In the 20,000 population the city are only 6,000 European and Americans, for the rest the city are a out 14,000. Come 6, 16,000 Indians, about 1,000 Arabs, and then the new, Japs, Siam, S. Javes, Africans and represent a list of every race in India and Europe.

You will pass a Chinese merchant in gaudy silks flitting over a boat on a side of his wife and children, gold and diamonds, driving in a carriage with hired coachmen and more than a dozen Chinese in the front and the dressed with so many and so many in the back and so on in his hand.

It is a small, green, crown-shaped bird with a white cap and red gown. It is a common bird in the forest and in the open fields. It is a very common bird in the forest and in the open fields. It is a very common bird in the forest and in the open fields.

There are wealthy white-skinned  
women, as here and there, with car-  
riages and horses, and a heavy awed  
silence hangs around the

Malay women with faces half veiled and half clothed. Chinese women with veils and head hair and forehead bare and who are called "silk" women. Linings—silk for the body and the head—loud scarves or handkerchiefs. The Chinese are the most prominent figures in the business life of the island.

DOMINION OF CANADA BILLS  
REDEEMED.

They Arrive Patched Up in Various Ways.—On the Look-out for Counterfeits.

Paper money has been in general use a great many years in Canada, and, while having many advantages, still has some disadvantages. One disadvantage of paper money is that it is not nearly so durable as metal or coin currency. Its very nature renders it susceptible to the slightest rough usage. No great exertion is required to tear off, say, a quarter of a whole bill. A small tear increases in size, and the constant use of paper money renders its texture very loose, and many bills ultimately find their way to the Receiver-General's Department literally hanging together. To continue its circulation when in such a state would result in a serious loss to its entity, and people, generally speaking, are much averse to receiving badly torn and used-up bills, and get rid of them at the first opportunity.

In these days of advanced civilization, we have the homes where the aged and infirm may spend their remaining hours of the allotted span while the sands in the hour glass swiftly flow. Aged animals often pass out of this world by the glue factory or bonnyard route to the Elysian fields; dogs go by the lethal chamber or the illuminating gas route to the place, where no felines disturb their nightly dreams of idleness over other dogs or of delirious bones; the wagon tire, after serving its time, is banished to the iron heap; scores of inanimate objects have temporary refuges before the final dissolution takes place. So in life's journey

WORN-OUT AND DILAPIDATED

10 mi in of Canada bills of the various denominations and their way to the Deputy Receiver-General's office. I gained and hoisly disintegrated one dollar, two dollar, and four dollar 10 mi in of Canada bills daily. I find a temporary resting place there, and even early and their way to Ottawa, where, after a process of checking and counting and re-counting, the officials will tell you is a full matter—fast vote they are still destroyed.

It is generally believed that a process similar to the transmigration of souls is undergone by dilapidated and worn-in bulls after they reach Ottawa from Toronto. Some say, and place great faith in their assertions, that the substance of the departed bull, after its destruction, reappears clothed in the new splendor of a cover of the crisp bulls that white fountain pen the pay envelope.

Most of the unliquidated bills go through the banks to the Deputy Receiver-General's Department. Quite frequently, however, persons having early notice and torn bills get them "red ended," provided there is enough on the old bill for a "grand new" one. A full three-quarters of a bit is necessary to get the full amount. If only one-half of a bit is brought in, just half the value of the denomination of the bill is received for it.

Bills go to the Receiver-General's  
let a time t p t e d u p i n v a r i o u s  
t o n s . T e n b i l l s a r e m o s t f r e q u e n t  
i n p u n d t o g e t h e r . S t a m p e d e s a r e  
u s e d e t t i c k e t s , s t r i p s o f p a p e r a n d  
e v e n s e w i n g h a v e b e e n u s e d t o m a k e  
t e n o n l y r e a d i l e .

The keen eyes of the tellers of this department are ever on the alert for commercial men, and many have passed the ban, but are deterred here and

in that case a special market may be made to supply the demand and it will have the effect for a season possibly to

#### BUT SELTOM LONGER.

the causes for exhaustion in the removal of humus. This, if fertilizers cannot supply, cannot be bought and although largely by the decayed stems and roots of plants yet do not accumulate sufficiently and the plant food required. It has yet been found to take the place of barnyard manure. One ton of barnyard manure contains five hundred pounds of decayed vegetable matter. In addition to this it contains nitrophosphoric acid and potash in quantities varying according to the soil, but in every case where the soil has been properly cared for, the growth of the plants and the manure that is readily available, the barnyard or the manure shed, the farmer's gold mine. This for and utilized to the best advantage will enrich the farm as no fertilizer can. The better the soil the richer will the crop become. He was an experienced farmer who said that the man who sows and grain on his farm will become a Gideonite—a hewer of wood and a drawer of water, and all taking an extreme view of a good doctrine. The best soil in our province to-day feeds grain and hay they raise and of them buy more. Selling and hay is selling the raw material to some one who is going to manufacture it and reap the profit.

#### GET THE MOST MILK.

of the primary problems of the farmer and all who milk is how to get the most milk out of a cow. Not enough that she be of good stock, be housed in a warm and fed a balanced ration. The matter of feeding and the care of a dairy cow intelligent is necessary to understanding of the physiology of lactation. The udder is filled with milk glands and milk ducts or glands. The glands have the power of drawing milk out of certain portions in the blood. Part of the milk is elaborated during the process of milking, which accounts for the difference in the capacity of the udder and the amount of milk drawn out. Moreover, the milk glands are controlled by the nervous system and a cow must be in a pleasant frame of mind, if it may be called, before she will "give down" milk. The facts explain why it is important that a cow should be in a pleasant physical and mental state at milking time. A cow that is both nervous and angry is in the poorest condition for milking. When a cow is angry the heart beats redoubled energy, sending the blood to the surface of the body. The nerves quiver, the entire body affected. This affects a cow in a good deal the same way. When the system is disturbed it cannot well produce the flow of milk. It pays to treat cows kindly, at all times, but especially

#### AT MILKING TIME.

is akin to anger, producing bad effects and should be treated as much as possible. The type of cows corresponds to the human race. Dairy cows are all nervous and susceptible to the utmost care and patience required to overcome this sense of nervousness. It is with a bovine confidence and trust, but it

is only for a special market for some foreign market or for what is known as the Jew market at home. Don't try to color with carrots or with any homemade color. Get one of the standard commercial colors on the market. I am now using about a teaspoonful of color to 60 pounds of butter, writes Mr. C. E. Bennett. Avoid red. A light straw color is all right.

Churn at as low a temperature as will bring the butter in half to three-quarters of an hour. Draw off the buttermilk when the butter is in granules about the size of wheat kernels, rinse the granular butter in the churn with pure water of the right temperature to make it of the right consistency for working. It must not be hard or crumbly on one hand, nor soft and mushy on the other. If it comes soft, it was churned too warm. Don't do that again. Make it into pound prints, pack in ten-pound spruce tubs, or in ten-pound ash tubs, according to your market requirements. Suit the demand. Don't try to force the public to accept your peculiar tastes. It is fatal to success. Keep the milk clean. Don't oversour the cream. Don't overchurn it. Don't overwork the butter. Don't oversalt, nor oversalt. Take special pains to examine the butter which sells at top prices in market. Take that as your ideal and work to it, throwing inherited ideas and ideas to the winds. Nothing succeeds like success. Emulate the successful buttermaker regardless of previously formed convictions. Ideal butter is that which sells for the highest price. Take that for your ideal.

#### FRENCH FADS.

##### One Altogether Without Reasons; Another is Reverse.

The women of Paris are just now engaged in rivalry in regard to who shall own the prettiest fox cub. Every society woman has one. With the result that the little creatures are valued at from \$20 to \$25. When they become too large to handle, they are sent to the country and are there set free on the great estates of the rich. Fox cubs are very clever and very playful, but they never are quite tame, and hence are only temporarily safe house companions.

When invited to spend a night at the home of a friend, it is now imperative to add to the nightgown and the toilet auxiliaries a set of clean sheets. Really fastidious people do so. When the Czar and Czarina were invited to be the guests of Paris, their coaches were fitted by France with linen from the stock of royal napery accumulated during the empire of Napoleon III. The imperial guests calmly and quietly directed their attendants to remove the French linen and substitute for it the pieces wrought with the arms of the Romanoffs. This, it was explained to their perplexed entertainers, was the Czar and Czarina's invariable custom, and it seemed to them to be as imperative a piece of refinement as the owning of individual toothbrushes. Now all the smart set pretends to have been ever scrupulous in regard to individual bed linen, and drapers are happy because it increases the quantity and enhances the quality of their sales, since their patrons consider that only exquisitely fine, monogrammed or crested sheets, ingeniously hand-stitched, are good enough for use when going visiting.

Quito, in South America, is the only large town at a height of over 9,000 feet above sea-level.

Ireland has 408 able-bodied persons to 1,000 inhabitants, Scotland 424, and England 432.

Robert H. Co.

There are wealthy white-clad Kling women, as black as coal, with ears and noses pierced by heavy jeweled rings as big around as the

#### BOY TOM OF A TIN CUP.

Malay women with faces half veiled, small-eyed Chinese women with wistful old hair and rough faces and white-faced European women in long gowns for the shady lanes and clouded skies of England.

The Chinese are the most prominent figures in the business life of the colony. They are the shrewdest merchants and the best financiers. They are the cashiers and accountants and they have yachts and play cricket just like the British.

A Chinaman occupies a prominent place in the Governor's Council, and their secret societies are almost all-powerful in the mixed population. One society alone has a membership of 20,000.

The bankers and the usurers are the parasites and the Klings, the latter the thriftiest race in the Far East. They lend money to the Malays and the other native races and make them pay heavy rates for slim commuted time.

Electric plant lights the docks, the hotels and the principal houses. Though there are no customs duties in Singapore the Government always comes out of the year with a credit balance. Its \$2,500,000 income is derived from land taxes, stamps, licenses, port and harbor dues and postage. One third of it goes in salaries, and throughout the East there are no able-bodied men paid on credit than the British in the colony of Singapore.

#### CZAR'S COLORED SERVANTS

##### One of Them is a British Subject and Hails from West Indies.

The notorious sociability of the Czar of Russia extends to his servants and he initiates the late Queen Victoria in having colored attendants. One of these, James Hercules, hails from the West Indies and is very anxious that no one should forget—not even his imperial master and mistress—that "he is a British subject." The faithful black fellow is a great favorite with the Czar's children, who frequently command him, as they call him, for participation in their noisy sports, says Pearson's Magazine.

"You are not looking so well today," his Majesty will say to one of his body servants. "It pains me to see you like that. You had better take a rest." And forthwith, the attendant in question is excused from duty and perhaps is given an extra money grant and an entire change of color.

When at dinner a colored servant stands behind his Majesty's chair. The dress of the Indian attendants varies from a simple costume—something like that worn by Queen Victoria's Hindoo retainers—to an elaborate state livery worn on ceremonial occasions. They are given, fortnightly, alternate terms of duty, and are lodged, as are all the Czar's male domestics, in a special building away from the palace.

#### ELECTRIC DOORS.

The man who either shuts the door with a bang or leaves it wide open may soon be unable to work havoc with people's nerves. Doors can now be opened and closed automatically by electricity, the circuit being closed and the doors opened by the pressure of the visitor's feet on the mat. After the visitor has passed through the doors are shut by the same current and left ready to open with the next visitor.

is brought in just half the value of the denomination of the bill is the redemption sum.

Bills go to the Receiver-General's office to be patched up in various ways. Torn bills are most frequently pinned together. Stamp edges are used extensively, strips of paper and even sewing have been used to make temporary repairs.

The keen eyes of the tellers of this department are ever on the alert for counterfeiters, and many have passed the lantern, but are detected here and there and returned to the bank, who, if they do not know where the counterfeit came from, are the losers.

#### UNSANITARY RUSSIA.

##### Awful Picture of Life in the Czar's Dominion.

The unwholesome conditions which exist among certain classes in Russia, and which excite the wonder and horror of travellers, are in large measure the outcome of poverty and ignorance and the severe climate. The very precautions which the cold compels are unsanitary. The author of "The Tsars and the Russians" draws a picture which is interesting but not attractive.

The lower the temperature outdoors, the higher it must rise indoors. Thick double windows, packed with oakum and putty for the entire season, city folks convert their apartments into hothouses, where they breathe the same air as the tropical plants with which they love to decorate their dwellings. In his log cabin, frequently surrounded with a rampart of stable manure, the peasant and his whole family crowd around the huge oven, on top of which they all sleep at night. Out of this stifling atmosphere people must emerge into the icy outdoor air.

The climate is not favorable to cleanliness. The houses, every chink of which is hermetically sealed up against the winter are difficult to keep clean. The peasant is condemned to live in an atmosphere redolent with miasmas. The warm and infected air of his cabin hatches out myriads of insects; the hut teems with all kinds of vermin.

Cut-throats the fifth thrown out all round the house vanishes in the snow to reappear with unimpaired fecundity in the spring. Even in the cities the refuse is not always carried away by the sewers, as there are often shut off by ice. Rendered harmless by frost, it keeps, and on the first warm days fills the streets with pernicious exhalations.

Nothing can equal the stench of a Russian thaw in the cities. The snow which, under the sleigh runners, is like sand or powdered glass, is transformed into a thick, nauseous slush, which pedestrians bring into the houses on their feet.

The peasant sleeps in his clothes, and lives night and day in the same sheepskin. True, he takes a vapor bath once a week, on Saturdays, as an act of ritualistic purification. Unfortunately, however, he is compelled to get into the same clothes again, teeming as they are with vermin. In winter he rarely takes them off on any other day than that on which he takes his bath.

Every village has its vapor bath-house, wretched wooden hovels, where vapor is generated by pouring water on a hot stone hearth. The vapor bath, often followed by an immersion into snow or ice-water, is a violent stimulant under a debilitating climate; the only one, besides alcohol, in which the peasant indulges.

6,000 bedsteads are made weekly in Birmingham.



## SOME GOOD RECIPES.

**Apple Compote.**—Cook together until syrupy one cup of sugar, half a cup of water, two-inch pieces of stick cinnamon and the thin rind of half a lemon, slicing off the yellow part only. Have ready half a dozen apples pared and cored (the tart ones cook more quickly), and cover with the boiling syrup to harden the outer surface. Cover closely and simmer until tender, but not broken. If you use the chafing dish cook over the hot water pan, and it is better to cook the fruit in a double boiler after the syrup is made if you cook over the ordinary gas flame, or the fruit will cook too fast and become saussy. Serve each half of apple or rounds of toast. If you wish

## DILUTING TEA.

WARNED BY A LIZARD.

ed : on the contrary, having attracted attention, he continued his rapid movements, until at length his manner, convi ed that something was wrong, got up, struck a light, and looked round the tent. The shades of the night followed every movement with intense interest.

Nothing unusual could be seen, and the man lay down again. He was scarcely a leap, however, when the

"And I fell in love with you poor  
I married you poor. I desire no  
riches, only your love. Geoff—our  
own dear pretty little home, and  
clear conscience—oh! if you would  
only set my heart at rest and be con-  
tent—as I am—with your salary. Is  
is that man coming to-night? Ar  
you—are you going out with him?  
Geoffrey's eyes fell beneath her sweet  
clear gaze and her heart sank. She  
was not one of the wives who grudg  
ed her husband his club, or woul  
have denied him the society of hi  
old friends; but she saw the whirr  
pool bearing him off his feet, and  
she seemed powerless to save him.

The time hurried on. Eve seemed dim and blurred. Mr. came back, and Geoffrey's voice and manner condemned him. It was impossible not to see something wrong; and the face, hitherto so pleasant and genial, became stern as he found out what happened. The receipts, and tries in the ledger did not respond. Someone had been tampering with the figures. Did M. suspect anyone?

No! but everyone else down  
office boy suspected Mr. Grey  
He had been so strange—it

opens cook more quickly), and cover with the boiling syrup to harden the outer surface. Cover closely and simmer until tender, but not broken. If you use the chafing dish cook over the hot water pan, and it is better to cook the fruit in a double boiler after the syrup is made if you cook over the ordinary gas flame, or the fruit will cook too fast and become mushy. Serve each half of apple on rounds of toast. If you wish to serve for a hot dessert cover with meringue and slightly brown in a moderate oven, sprinkling the meringue with chopped nuts. Serve cold with whipped cream.

**Apple and Raisin Pie**—Two quarts of tart apples, chopped fine, one pound of beef kidney suet, freed from strings and crumbed, half a pound of currants, washed and dried, one pound of raisins, stoned, half a pound of citron, shredded, one cupful of molasses, one pound of sugar, two scant tablespoonfuls each of salt, cinnamon and mace, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, two nutmegs, grated, and two pounds of lean beef, boiled and chopped. Mix all well and let them stand together for a week before using.

**Marlborough Pie**—Beat two eggs light, stir them into half a cupful of milk to which has been added a tiny pinch of soda, and let this get cold. Beat it into a cup of strained apple sauce, sweeten to taste and season with mace or nutmeg. Bake in a deep pie dish with a lower crust and lay strips of paste across the top.

**TIPS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**

If you are living in a moth-infested house, it is an excellent plan, on cleaning a trunk, a bureau, or a closet, to go over all the cracks and crevices with naphtha. A can with a long spout enables one to do this easily. The naphtha evaporates very quickly, but nevertheless destroys the eggs or larva that may have found an abiding place.

It is not always necessary to line all the tins with paper on cake baking day. To grease them, and then dredge them with flour is sufficient for a plain layer cake.

Success in cooking dried fruits depends on little cooking and long soaking. After washing the fruit, rubbing it between the hands to soften any dirt that may adhere, cover with cold water and let stand over night, or even a longer time. Add the sugar to the water, after draining out the fruit; boil and skim, put in the fruit and simmer gently till tender. You will be surprised to see how much finer it will be in flavor and in appearance than when cooked rapidly and without the preliminary soaking.

Many a sewing machine fails to do as good work as it ought, and might, because it is not properly oiled and cleaned. When it gets gummed up—generally through the use of poor oil—a thorough oiling with kerosene followed by a careful wiping, and then with an oiling with good sperm oil, will often greatly mend its way of running.

An oyster shell kept in the tea-cup will prevent the deposit of lime on the inside. Where water is very hard this is worth knowing.

**SCIENTIFIC BOILING OF EGGS.**

No housekeeping tradition does so hard in the face of scientific cooking school enlightenment as that which relates to the boiling of eggs. A soft-boiled egg, according to nine cooks out of ten, is put on in boiling water and allowed to remain from two to two and a half minutes. Eggs intended to be hard-boiled almost go in boiling water, and stay from ten to fifteen minutes. The new reading has changed all this.

...toms, sailing soon in the hope of quieting the excited little creature.

But the lizard would not be soothed; on the contrary, having attracted attention, he could not resist his rapid movements, until at length his master, convinced that something was wrong, got up, struck a light, and looked round the tent. The sharp eyes of the lizard followed every movement with intense interest.

Nothing unusual could be seen, and the main ray lay down again. He was scarcely a leap, however, when the lizard stalked him again, and losing patience, he seized the creature and in the darkness tossed him from the tent across the tent.

In his involuntary flight the little animal struck the tent-pole with considerable force, and half of his tail was broken off—a matter of no very great importance to a lizard, perhaps, but still a discouraging reward for a well-merited warning. Nevertheless, the maligned little reptile returned to the bed, kept close to his master, and continued restless and excited all the rest of the night.

At daybreak, when the tents were struck, and the bedding rolled up, ready to be placed on the cart, the mystery was explained. In the scrub and fern thrown underneath the beddies, to keep it from the bare ground, a huge tiger snake with several young ones was discovered.

The tiger snake is of a kind much feared by the colonists, and, like most snakes, has a pronounced odor, which, no doubt had made the lizard aware of its presence. It had probably crept into the tent after the lizard had made its evening inspection of the premises.

**WORSE THAN SLAVES.**

**The Condition of Russian Farm Laborers.**

The condition of Russia's agricultural population is miserable in the extreme, according to official investigation. The report of the Russian Imperial Economical Society says that the dwellings and food of laborers are not subject to medical or official supervision, and that the employers are not held responsible in the smallest degree for the condition of their workers. An appalling state of wretchedness is the result.

The report instances cases where sick persons have been dumped on the highways without food or shelter, with only the chance that a passer-by might render them aid. A large percentage of accidents to laborers is said to happen to children under 10 years of age, evidencing the tenacious age at which they are compelled to work without legal protection. It is a sad state that horses and cattle are better cared for than human laborers.

The necessity for immediate protective legislation is urged in the report, which also declares that the fatal periodical famines hitherto prevalent have now become general and in many conditions in Russia.

**OUTWITTING THE BOERS.**

On one occasion, at the request of the officer commanding one of our columns, a special statement of the strength of the enemy's opposing force, made out by the hand of the Boer commandant himself, was obtained by the intelligence department. One of our men, an Afrikaner, allowed himself to be captured, and promised to secure the support for the Boers of all the local population with Boer sympathies if they could be satisfied that the Boer forces were the stronger. The Boer commandant on this suggestion innocently made out a complete statement of his men and guns, and next day it was in the hands of the British commander.

...clear conscience—oh! if you would only set my heart at rest and be content—as I am—with your salary. Is it that man coming to-night? Are you—are you going out with him?" Geoffrey's eyes fell beneath her sweet, clear gaze and her heart sank. She was not one of the wives who grudge her husband his club, or would have denied him the society of his old friends; but she saw the whirlpool bearing him off his feet, and she seemed powerless to save him.

If Fred Sharp was his evil genius his wife was his good angel, and fair enough in appearance to add strength to her pleadings; but for once her entreaties, her eloquence were wasted, for her husband buried himself in the paper again, a moody gloom upon his brow. The crisis she dreaded was at hand, and he meant to make one bid for fortune—then he would give it up forever. He shivered as he realized how many barques had been shipwrecked on the sea of speculation; but this one thing was so safe, so certain, there was no possibility of failure, or even then at the last moment he would draw back; but Fred Sharp had had a private tip—had seen with his own eyes—it was a dead certainty, and old Mason would not return for another week. He had control of all the cash, and five hundred pounds at this juncture would be turned into thousands before he had to account for it. But how late Sharp was was. He said seven o'clock, and it was just on eight.

"Come in—oh! I thought it was you."

"Stoppage on the line, horrid nuisance. Never mind, come along now, it's all right about that biz. You're a lucky fellow to be in it. You have the money all right, of course?"

"At the office," weakly, while a sense of awful depression seized him. "But, Sharp, my wife—"

"Oh! I forgot to ask after her," airily. "Pretty little woman; never saw a prettier, 'pon my honor. And just think what it means to her. Why it's little less than a crime to keep a creature like that boxed up in a wretched place like yours. Excuse plain speaking, old chap, but she'll be the happiest woman in England when you go to her and tell her how much you are worth. Show her your bank-book—she's been used to better things than you can give her as yet, but we'll change all that."

Geoffrey's heart was heavy as lead, but his very power of speech seemed affected, his free-will gone—lost in the subtle influence his evil genius exerted over him.

The evening was passed in different places—but the society was all the same, the conversation all on the same subject—and the papers were scanned by eager, burning eyes and a voice kept whispering in his ear that before another week had fled that five hundred would be five thousand—and old Mason would never know anything about it—he should buy a partnership in some first-rate firm.

And so the roseate dream went on, night passed, and Sharp, eager for the money, called at the office for it almost as soon as Geoffrey reached there himself.

Just as he was handing the notes over a terrible revulsion of feeling set in. Confidential clerk; one who had been in the same office for fifteen years; trusted by old Mason as his own son would have been.

"Good heavens, Sharp," he said, almost ghastly in his pallor, "if it fails; if there is any mistake nothing can save me. It's not my money. I—I feel like a thief."

He was a thief; but Sharp's airy answer reassured him.

"Nonsense! You are only borrowing it. Think of this day week,

...seemed dim and blurred. Mr. A came back, and Geoffrey's very and manner condemned him. It impossible not to see something wrong; and the face, hitherto all so pleasant and genial, became stern as he found out what happened. The receipts, and the tries in the ledger did not correspond. Someone had been tampering with the figures. Did Mr. suspect anyone?

No! but everyone else down to office boy suspected Mr. Grey!

He had been so strange—ill, thought at first—now merely a

Yes! they all had something say, some proof to give of his guilt, and to save his life he could utter one word in his own defense in fact there was nothing to be—he was guilty; he would not a tissue of lies to his other enorm nor would he stoop so low as to and throw his sins on to inn shoulders.

It was terrible being taken th the streets to prison, terrible sing in the dock, terrible to ha counsel plead for him, tell a sudden temptation, and to hear self condemned to five years' servitude!

Nut most dreadful of all was see Violet, his wife—with the of death on her beautiful face to hear her sweet lips murmur—

"It was only you I wanted, dear—not luxury, not wealth, grand house and jewellery. If wanted them, I should have Mr. Watson, the millionaire asked me a week before you d is—the knowledge that you did my sake that is killing me."

**"Come in."**

The words were uttered dr as Geoffrey Grey opened his eye saw his wife standing by his si

"There is a knock at the door, Geoff, darling," she whis hurriedly; "it is Mr. Sharp. C my sweetheart—my husband, U still time to draw back; but the crisis really is here—your has been so troubled—you have tered such strange things. Ge went up to my bedroom, and I down and prayed to God tha might be kept from sin, and th craze for speculation might b self out."

He was wide awake then— wide awake, and he looked fr sweet, anxious face of his w the crafty crocodile smile of h genius, as Mr. Sharp began his ogy for being so late.

"Was kept in the city—very really couldn't help myself. Y excuse me, I'm sure, Mrs. Gre taking your husband out to but we have most important b to transact together—"

Violet's breath came qui hard; she did not speak, al her lips moved, but she ke eyes on her husband's face an up one last prayer for hel that no human being could gi

Geoffrey's hand wandered m cally to his breast pocket, there was a thick soft packet, of paper—bank-notes paid that afternoon after office notes belonging to Mr. Mas employer; notes that Sharp k expected to receive that day, a wrung a promise from him sh entrusted to him to put on certainty."

"I'm very sorry, Sharp, Geoffrey, slowly; "but our litt ness is off, now and foreve done with speculating; it co much. I can't afford it on a salary. And I feel sure Mr. would prefer choosing his vestments; I don't mean to them for him."

With a snarl like an angry



dog"—with a facetious poke in s. "I tell you you are the only in the world I'd have let in it's too good, you know. To w the shares will be bounding e wild-fire."

Geoffrey lived through the nd night he could not tell. His seemed in a whirl: everything onfused and blurred. Sharp of look in that evening, and xt morning's papers said things unchanged.

nty-fours later an unlooked for trope happened. Some hideous er had sent the shares down; were dropping like lead—down, down; but they never reached vel of Geoffrey's heart, for that trampled to the earth—crushed the impending doom which no of his could now avert. He l ere long be lodged in a felon's sent there by his own act and Sharp merely showing the

urp had absconded—just as poor t had told him a hundred times l be the case sooner or later— e carried with him the reputa- and situations of scores of who all, like Geoffrey Grey, had ed to his specious stories and d their honor on the fairy tales ld them.

Geoffrey could have called back one week by the sacrifice of his land, by years of penance, he d have sacrificed them freely; the past can never be recalled. ad stolen, embezzled his employ- money—he didn't deceive himself longer—with the specious word rowed"—and the brand of thief d be stamped on his brow for-

was so new to crime that he i not hide the fearful agitation h never left him, and gradually fellow-clerks shrank away from whispering amongst themselves, he knew they had guessed the se- Someone knew the money had paid in was not entered in ledger—everyone would be a wit-against him and see his degraa-

ould he live to face it? Some- e he thought not! Then, again, et his teeth and asked himself i vero coward enough to leave poor et alone and disgraced in the d. Woman's love! He had oheard of it, and his wife's love e him was so great that she woul t him at the prison gates when time was up, and never utter one d of reproach for the havoc he made of her life. God bless her! bless her! Oh! if he could ever e, ever retrieve! But it was too! How clearly he saw then, t a felon's cell awaiting him the h and beauty of the words she so often said to him:— t is not wealth and luxury that g happiness, Geof, dea. It is love, sufficient for the daily ts, a contented mind, and a clear science. All the rest is superu-pleasant sometimes, but super-

clear conscience! Would to ven he had it. It was worth y other thing in the whole world, he relied all too well, when he lost it forever.

ne time hurried on. Everything ed dim and blurred. Mr. Mason e back, and Geoffrey's very face manner condemned him. It was ossible not to see something was ng; and the face, hitherto always easant and genial, became white stern as he found out what had pened. The receipts, and the en- s in the ledger did not corre- d. Someone had been tamper- with the figures. Did Mr. Grey ect anyone?

ot but everyone else down to the e boy suspected Mr. Grey! e had been so strange—ill, they

the tempter went away. He was beaten—beaten by a woman who didn't know enough about business to indorse a cheque properly. No! but she knew right from wrong—she knew what real love was; she knew victory from defeat; and as she shed tears of joy on Geoffrey's breast when the front door slammed behind his black angel, banished for ever from that house and its owner's presence, she heard Geoffrey's dream and realized that it had been sent in answer to her prayers to pull back the slipping feet just on the edge of the precipice; and that night, perhaps, Geoffrey, Grey and his wife were the two happiest people in the whole of London.—London Tit-Bits.

### QUEEN ALEXANDRA,

#### Peculiar Privileges of the Queen Consort.

Many people suppose that Queen Alexandra has unique powers in her own right, by reason of her being Consort of the occupant of the throne. This, however, is quite an erroneous idea, for although she has many privileges she is in reality the King's subject, and amenable to the national laws.

It is only since the reign of Mary that the Consort has been given any privileges at all, an act then being passed to render any one plotting against Philip of Spain guilty of high treason. To-day therefore, Queen Alexandra is protected by this law, but should the King die anyone who plotted against her could not be dealt with upon a charge of high treason, for her previous protection would be annulled by her husband's demise. Neither could she marry again without the consent of the new monarch, which in this case would, of course, be her son.

The King can do no wrong, but the Queen Consort can. The British laws would permit her creditors to sue her if they wished, just as she could sue the humblest subject in the realm. She could engage in business, though all documentary transactions must be signed by her as Queen of Britain. In a business transaction the Consort is not recognized as the spouse of the King, but as a person capable of conducting her own affairs without the interference of the reigning monarch, nor can she command his interference but would have to settle a dispute in

#### THE ORDINARY WAY.

All State documents are signed by the King, but not by the Queen Consort, for she has no authority to take an active part in State matters at all. Should the King be ill, however, he can appoint her as his proxy and, by a special license, grant her powers equivalent to his own. In this case her signature at the foot of official documents would be as effectual as if they were signed by the King himself. One peculiar privilege of Queen Alexandra's is that she is not amenable to the Married Woman's Property Act, though she is bound by every other law.

The King is in no way responsible for his wife's debts as any other husband would be. To define this law more clearly, it was decided during the reign of William IV. that the Queen Consort should have a separate revenue. Formerly was customary for her to have one-tenth of her husband's income, which was called "Queen's Money," until the act was passed authorizing a grant apart from the King's to be made to her annually. She is exempt from all taxes as being the wife of the King, though she is recognized as a public person and is represented in the Courts by her own attorney and solicitor-general.

Although in the eyes of the law

## OUR VITAL MACHINERY

### TRIFLES ON WHICH OUR LIVES DEPEND.

#### Some Little Contrivances in the Human Body Which Saves Us From Sudden Death.

In the absolutely healthy man or woman the great organs of the body co- operate their work imperceptibly; in other words, the healthy human being ought not to know that it has a heart, lungs, stomach, liver or anything of that sort; and yet their working depends on some of the most trifles—if such a word can be used in connection with Nature's workings—that the absence of any one of them would mean the stoppage of the whole vital machinery, says Pearson's Weekly.

For instance, to begin at the top. When you swing your head from side to side, or bend it backwards or forwards, you have only a little cord of ligament between you and sudden death. The head is balanced on a double joint, a pivot on which it turns from side to side and a sort of swing-joint, not exactly a hinge, on which it swivels backwards and forwards. It is this check-ligament, as it is called, which prevents it from going too far either way.

The reason is this: immediately in front of the peg of the pivot-joint is the channel in the spine through which the spinal cord passes to the brain, and if it were not for this vital check-string the head, which is, bulk for bulk, the heaviest part of the body, would fall too far backwards or forwards and crush the spinal cord.

Here is another vital trifle which, perhaps, you have never considered. Take your arm and press your finger hard on the upper part of one of the veins and pass it slowly down. You will see the vein swell up into little bulks; take your finger away and they will vanish. The reason for this is that nearly all the veins have

#### LITTLE CUPS IN THEM.

The cups open towards the heart, and thus, when the blood is flowing in the right direction they fold back and offer no resistance. But they prevent any fluid flowing in the opposite direction.

During waking life many of the long veins are more or less perpendicular, and but for these cups, or valves, the blood would naturally tend to flow down the vein. This would partially, if not entirely, arrest the circulation; the heart would be unable to pump the poisoned blood into the lungs, to be renewed by contact with the air, and suffocation would follow in a few minutes. Wherefore, without these insignificant little cups, none of which hold a quarter of a thimbleful, no human being could live.

The blood is composed of a grey fluid in which myriads of tiny little bodies, some white and some red, are floating. They are about a 3-20th part of an inch in diameter. They are included in an envelope which has the peculiar property of permitting gases, but not liquids, to pass through it. It is this which enables them to take up the oxygen of the air as it goes into the lungs and to convey it to all parts of the body. Oxygen is, of course, as necessary to the body as air is to a fire.

Now, if liquids could pass through the tiny envelopes the fluid in which they float would enter them, crowd out the oxygen and put out the vital flame just as surely as a flood of water would put out a fire. In fact, if it is property of admitting gases and excluding fluids were to be reversed, the human race would cease to exist inside a minute, because the time taken for the

## WITHOUT ARMS AND LEGS

### SOME PEOPLE EARN AN HONEST LIVELIHOOD.

#### A Russian Limbless Wonder Can Accomplish Many Wonderful Feats.

No persons, perhaps, are more deserving of praise than those who, in spite of being deprived by nature or accident of both arms and legs, manage by great strength of will and perseverance to overcome their physical infirmities and earn an honest livelihood. One of the most striking examples of this kind is furnished in the case of a Russian named Kobelkoff, living in Moscow, who was born without either legs or arms. And yet Kobelkoff is far from being helpless. By fixing a pen or pencil between his teeth and the stump of his right arm he taught himself to write a good, clear commercial hand. He can quickly thread a needle by sticking it in his coat with his mouth, and taking the thread between his lips pass it through the eye. He also manages to feed himself by holding a fork or spoon between his cheek and shoulder. This limbless wonder can accomplish many other seemingly impossible feats and when he visited England some two or three years ago the cleverness and skill with which he overcame his great physical infirmities were a source of astonishment to everybody.

A more notable case, perhaps, of a person born without arms or legs winning name and fame was that of Miss Sarah Biffin, who died in 1850, in England, at the age of sixty-six. This lady won the

#### SOCIETY OF ARTS MEDAL

and other honors on account of her wonderful talent as a miniature painter, although she was, in addition to being quite limbless, only 37 inches in height. Her paintings were done by holding the brush in the mouth. At one time of her career she had a studio in the Strand and gave lessons in painting. Her work became known on account of its great artistic merit, and through the endeavors of the Earl of Morton Miss Biffin secured the patronage of Royalty. It is interesting to record that many of her miniatures and paintings still exist and command exceptional prices. Recently one of Miss Biffin's water color sketches was sold in a London auction-room and fetched a big price.

Antwerp can boast of an armless artist, whose pictures often fetch higher prices on account of their artistic merit than those of artists who are not physically handicapped like himself. All his work is done by means of holding the brush in his toes, and some of his copies of the masterpieces of Rubens are wonderful examples of artistic skill.

Living in Birmingham, N. Y., is a little boy named Russell Brown, who had the misfortune to be born without arms and hands. But, although only eleven years of age, he has already managed to overcome his physical infirmity by training his legs and feet. As a matter of fact he is far more accomplished than the majority of people, for he can play several musical instruments, including the violin, guitar, mandoline, and harp, with his feet, as well as ride a specially constructed bicycle. This wonderful little fellow attends school in the ordinary manner, and is quite capable of holding his own with the other scholars as regards lessons and even sports. He is a

#### CAPITAL FOOTBALL PLAYER.

and participates in all the other games carried on by his school-fellows. Embroidery and needle-work are amongst his other accomplishments, while photography constitutes

me hurried on. Everything lim and blurred. Mr. Mason ck, and Geoffrey's very face inner condemned him. It was de not to see something was and the face, hitherto always ant and genial, became white n as he found out what had l. The receipts, and the en- the ledger did not corre- Someone had been tamper- the figures. Did Mr. Grey anyone?

It everyone else down to the y suspected Mr. Grey! d been so strange—all, they at first—now merely a thief! they all had something to e proof to give of his iniqui- to save his life he could not e word in his own defence— there was nothing to be said s guilty; he would not add a lies to his other enormities, ld he stoop so low as to try ow his sins on to innocent s.

A terrible being taken through ets to prison, terrible stand- he dock, terrible to hear his ead, plead for him, tell of the temptation, and to hear him- ndeemed to five years' penal e! most dreadful of all was it to let, his wife—with the pallor a on her beautiful face, and her sweet lips murmur:— as only you I wanted, Geoff, at luxury, not wealth, not a ouse and jewellery. If I had them, I should have married atson, the millionaire, who e a week before you did; it knowledge that you did it for e that is killing me."

e in." words were uttered drowsily rey Grey opened his eyes and wife standing by his side. e is a knock at the front eoff, darling," she whispered. y: "It is Mr. Sharp. Geoff- eheart—my husband, there is e to draw back; but I fear s really is here—your sleep n so troubled—you have mut- ch strange things, Geoff. I e to my bedroom, and I knelt nd prayed to God that you e kept from sin, and that the r speculation might burn it—"

as wide awake then—wide, vake, and he looked from the anxious face of his wife to ity crocodile smile of his evil as Mr. Sharp began his apol- being so late.

kept in the city—very sorry, ouldn't help myself. You will me, I'm sure, Mrs. Grey, for your husband out to-night have most important business isact together—"

t's breath came quick and she did not speak, although ps moved, but she kept her a her husband's face and sch- last prayer for help—help o human being could give her- rey's hand wandered mechani- to his breast pocket, where as a thick soft packet, or roll- per—bank-notes paid to him afternoon after office hours;

belonging to Mr. Mason, his er; notes that Sharp knew he d to receive that day, and had a promise from him should be d to him to put on "a dead ty."

very sorry, Sharp," said y, slowly; "but our little busi- s off, now and forever. I've with speculating; it costs too "I can't afford it on a clerk's

And I feel sure Mr. Mason prefer choosing his own in- ts; I don't mean to choose or him."

a snarl like an angry terrier

for his wife's debts as any other husband would be. To define this law more clearly, it was decided during the reign of William IV. that the Queen Consort should have a separate revenue. Formerly it was customary for her to have one-tenth of her husband's income, which was called "Queen's Money," until the act was passed authorizing a grant apart from the King's to be made to her annually. She is exempt from all taxes as being the wife of the King, though she is recognized as a public person and is represented in the Courts by her own attorney and solicitor-general.

Although, in the eye of the law, she is a subject of the King, she is entitled to all the King's honors as long as he lives, but upon his death all her former privileges vanish. She can at no time interfere in ecclesiastical matters, nor can she relieve a prisoner or sign a death warrant.

#### THE DEADLY BROOM.

Scientists hold that the duster and broom are a thousandfold more dangerous than gunpowder, and cost the world thousands of lives to one of the latter. The constant stirring up of dust in a house is a menace to health and a direct destroyer of life. The time will come when such a thing as a carpet will not be permitted in a civilized household, and when the floor brush and broom will have disappeared for ever. Few people realize that they may bring in from the street on their shoes or skirts every form of disease that flesh is heir to. This is ground off into the carpet, the warmth of the apartment helps on the process of development, the housemaid deliberately stirs the germs in motion with her broom, and the air is filled with them. They settle on the furniture and ornaments, and with the dust-brush she whisks them off again on to the carpet, where they remain, possibly to propagate, certainly to live, until by the next stirring up they may float into somebody's throat or lungs.

#### WEIGHT OF LETTERS.

The British post office keeps a record of the weight of the letters sent through the post by each Government office. For the year ending March 31st the Inland Revenue heads the list with a total weight in England and Wales of twenty-one million ounces. The War Office comes next with nearly six millions; and the Admiralty follows with over four millions. The Privy Council Office has also a record of four millions. Largely owing to the work of the Educational Office. The Foreign Office has only half a million, and the Colonial Office, even in its busiest year, has just about the same number. The total official correspondence carried by the postoffice in a year weighs seventy-six million ounces.

#### ALUMINUM NAILS.

After many unsuccessful experiments and trials an alloy of aluminum has been made with which nails, staples and tacks can be made to compete with copper, says Hardware. Among other advantages claimed for the new material is that it is not affected by the weather and will not deteriorate as in laying roofs, lining tanks, etc. As the alloy is noncorrosive and nonpoisonous the new nails ought to find favor among makers of refrigerators and other articles used for food storage. When the difference in point of number and weight is taken into consideration it is seen that aluminum nails are about 4 cents a pound cheaper than copper nails. It is not intended to put them in competition with ordinary steel nails.

permitting gases, but not liquids, to pass through it. It is this which enables them to take up the oxygen of the air as it goes into the lungs and to convey it to all parts of the body. Oxygen is, of course, as necessary to the body as air is to a fire.

Now, if liquids could pass through the tiny envelopes the fluid in which they float would enter them, crowd out the oxygen and put out the vital flame just as surely as a flood of water would put out a fire. In fact, if it is property of admitting gases and excluding fluids were to be reversed, the human race would cease to exist inside a minute, because the time taken for the blood to traverse the whole system is about half a minute.

The same curious, but beneficent property is possessed by the vast network of tiny tubes, one 3,500th part of an inch in diameter, which lie immediately under the skin all over the body; but their function is even stronger still, for they will allow nothing to pass through their walls save what is directly

#### LURIDFUL OR SUPERFLUOUS.

The result is perspiration, which passes from them through myriads of tiny glands to the skin. At a religious festival in France during the Middle Ages a child was gilded all over to make it represent a golden image of the Saviour. It died in a few hours, poisoned by the impurities of its own blood which were prevented from getting through the skin.

But perhaps the most striking feature connected with the working of the human body is the fact that we have two brains, a mechanical and a mental one as they may be called. The former is situated low down at the back of the head at the top of the spinal column. The other occupies the rest of the skull. This is the one we do our thinking and feeling and willing with. But, although it is the noblest part of the human organism, it has no control over the little brain at the back.

No one knows exactly how this little brain does its work, but it does it continuously and unconsciously. Its business is to look after the working of the lungs, heart, stomach and so forth, and it attends to business day and night without sleeping. It will now be easy to see that our lives depend upon these two brains working separately. For what would happen if the little brain were controlled by the big one? We should have to think separately for every heart-beat, for every breath we draw and for every flow of the gastric juice which digests our food in the stomach. This would not give us much time to attend to anything else, even during our waking life. But there is something worse than that, we could never go to sleep. The moment we did so we should stop thinking about our hearts and lungs, wherefore they would both stop work.

#### POACHING BY MOTOR.

A new way of poaching has been hit upon in France. The poachers do not trespass, but draw the birds from the preserves to the high road. They there set up on a swift motor-car, which one gang now owns, an acetylene lamp, with a net so arranged that it can be easily made to close round it. The birds are attracted by the brilliant light. When they get close to the lamp the net is drawn and they are caught. As soon as the poachers have a good bag they drive off as fast as they can.

The largest sponge ever found came from the Mediterranean. It was over 3 feet across, and 10 feet in circumference.

far more accomplished than the majority of people, for he can play several musical instruments, including the violin, guitar, mandoline, and harp, with his feet, as well as ride a specially constructed bicycle. This wonderful little fellow attends school in the ordinary manner, and is quite capable of holding his own with the other scholars as regards lessons and even sports. He is a

**CAPITAL FOOTBALL PLAYER.** and participates in all the other games carried on by his school-fellows. Embroidery and needle-work are amongst his other accomplishments, while photography constitutes his chief hobby. He is particularly skilful with the camera, and not only takes the pictures, but develops and prints his own negatives.

An exceptionally clever armless youth is often to be seen in a prominent thoroughfare in the North of London. His method of earning a livelihood is by making pictures of colored wool, using his toes in the place of hands and arms. So skilful has he become at his work that he is capable of turning out some most beautiful designs, which are chiefly of floral character.

He usually has a number of these pictures displayed on the pavement while working at others which he has been commissioned to do by the fancy shops and warehouses, amongst which he has worked up a good connection. By the money he obtains through selling his woollen pictures, and that given him by sympathetic passers-by, he is able to earn a good livelihood and keep himself in comfort.—London Tit-Bits.

#### A QUEER JOB FOR SOLDIERS.

**A Special Assignment Given Them By Emperor William.**

The funniest thing Kaiser Wilhelm ever did was to order two regiments of infantry from the garrison at Konigsberg to his game preserve at Rominten, where 2,000 officers and men were kept busy for three weeks fighting—not the Russians, nor the French, nor even the socialists, who are the fiercest foes of the German authority, but merely a lot of little caterpillars, which happened to swarm upon his Majesty's trees and shrubbery like the locusts in Egypt. The fact was not published in the newspapers, and the duty which this detail was called upon to perform did not appear in the orders, but it did not take long for the story to sift through the army, and the officers and men of those two regiments had to endure a great deal of chaffing from their comrades during the next few months. In fact, they will never be allowed to forget the incident, for they are known to the service as the "caterpillar fighters." Even now when an order is issued for a detail at the "war lord's request, the moustaches of the officers always bristle with inquisitiveness and apprehension, particularly if somebody whispers caterpillars.

#### INCOME OF TRADES UNIONS.

The income of a hundred principal trades unions in England last year was £1,975,000 and their accumulated funds £3,767,000. During the last nine years these unions have spent over £8,000,000 on friendly benefits and about £2,750,000 on dispute pay.

#### A BIRDLESS WORLD.

A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would simply eat all the orchards and crops in that time.



# 15 to 25 per cent. Discount

on Men's Ready-to  
Wear Suits & Boy's  
Overcoats.

As we are getting ready  
for stock taking now is  
your time to buy Cloth-  
ing at slaughter prices.

J. L. BOYES.



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafeo offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,  
AT THE BIG MILL.

## COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

## SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

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CARLETON WOODS.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
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JOHN POLLARD,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICE. SES.  
Express Office. Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
14tf MARLBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

## A Bunch of Clothing

(Manufactured from our  
own goods) just received.  
Suits, Vests, Pants, Pea  
Coats and Overcoats. To  
clean them out quickly we  
will sell at actual cost.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

### Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few days.  
Hot lunches and oysters served at all  
hours; best of confectionery; Ganong  
Bros. celebrated chocolates in boxes or  
bulk.

### For Sale.

Two Cows, one grade Durham, one grade  
Ayrshire; two Yorkshire Sows. Apply to  
Mrs. L. M. GORDANIER, York Road. 3c

### CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

### FLOWER AND TREE.

A few pieces of charcoal dropped into  
the water assist in preserving cut flow-  
ers.

The hole for a tree should be made  
wide and deep and the bottom be filled  
with rich earth.

The seeds of nearly all forest trees  
do best if not allowed to become dry  
before planting.

For the finest flowers sow pansy seed

SEE  
DETLOF & WALLACE,  
—THE DRUGGISTS—  
For Perfumes,  
Pocket Books,  
Card Cases,  
Hair Brushes, Etc.

## CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

The Napanee Express,  
The Weekly Sun, Toronto to \$1.75.

### Rose Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, stops hair  
from falling out. Every bottle guaranteed.  
Restores hair to natural color. Price \$1.50  
per bottle. Sole agents at  
50cm CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

### Napanee Races.

The annual winter races of the Napanee  
Driving Park Association track will take  
place on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan-  
uary 22nd and 23rd, 1902, when the sum  
of \$575 will be given in purses. The races  
are a 250, 229, 221, and free for all class-  
es. These will be the best races ever held  
here.

### Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store  
with new goods and new prices. We will  
give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and  
Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries  
under the usual price. We make a  
specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian  
patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25,  
Royal Gem, \$2.00.

### Grand Concert.

The residents of Selby and vicinity will  
be given a treat on Wednesday evening,  
Jan. 29th, when the St. John's church Glee  
Club will hold a grand concert in the town  
hall in that village. Mr. Dudley Hill and  
others from Napanee will assist in a pro-  
gramme of vocal and instrumental music,  
dialogues and fancy drills. Buy your  
tickets at Anderson's store, Selby, and go  
and enjoy a good concert.

### Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Public meetings of the Lennox Farmers'  
Institute will be held at Switzerville school  
house, Wednesday, Jan. 22nd; Odessa  
town hall, Thursday, Jan. 23rd; Silsville  
town hall, Friday, Jan. 24th; Adolphus-  
town church hall, Saturday, Jan. 25th.  
The meetings will be held each afternoon  
and evening at 1.30 and 7.30 o'clock.  
Speakers from a distance will be Andrew  
Elliot, of Galt; F. M. Lewis, of Burford,  
and Mrs. Elizabeth Torrence, of Chateau-  
quay Basin. The public are cordially in-  
vited to attend, the ladies in particular.

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new  
customers for Keewatin Flour that always  
makes good bread. Candies, Candies,  
Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at  
lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop  
in prices. Fresh hops for sale, Fish of all  
kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

### CHEAPNESS OF MANAGEMENT.

Lennox and Addington Mutual on top  
again.

The following figures, compiled from the  
Government Fire Insurance reports for  
1900 (the last issued) show that the follow-  
ing companies expended the following per-  
centage of their receipts in expenses of  
management:—  
London Mutual 45 per cent

Good Cutter for Sale.  
Apply to F. Chinneck, Napanee.

The People Say  
after tasting Vanliven's Coal, it  
is All.

East End Barber Shop,  
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, former  
the Tichborne House.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop.

### For Sale.

One Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse  
steel, nearly new. Apply to  
3tf ROBT. LIGG

### Don't Miss It.

Pure, fresh fun, delightful music,  
ling comedy, refined singing, danc-  
ing acting are the features with the  
high class entertainers. Four night  
mening Monday, Jan. 20th, at the  
Opera House. Don't miss the  
night!

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other  
ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-  
rene tablets, ten cents per box. All dr-  
Recommended and sold by A. W. G.  
Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

### Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year  
through the mails; the Star's Por-  
the King (sent postpaid securely)  
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year,  
price one dollar, all for \$2.20. Se-  
subscription to the Express office, N  
Ontario.

### Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the pa-  
Empey cheese factory will take p-  
Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 1902, at 1  
p.m., for the purpose of appoint-  
officers for the year.

PETER E. R. MILLER, Thos. E.  
Sec.-Treas. Pres.

### Jack Roach is Dead.

John Roach, one of the men  
penitentiary in connection with  
Napanee bank robbery, is dead.  
sentenced to St. Vincent de Paul  
years and had served about two  
On Saturday afternoon he was bro-  
a city hospital suffering from an  
and died early Sunday morning.  
buried on Monday.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine  
All druggists refund the money if  
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's  
ture is on each box.

### Brisco Opera House.

The Mobius Co., of ten artists, pr-  
the latest comedy successes and hi-  
specialties between acts, will com-  
four nights' engagement at the  
Opera House, on Monday, Jan. 20th  
entertainments are clean, refined a-  
sable for the ladies and children. A  
change of programme every night.  
lar prices of 10c. 20c. and 30c. will  
during this engagement.

### Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the polio-  
of the Lennox and Addington Mut-  
Insurance Company will be held o-  
day, January 25th, 1902, in the  
Chamber, Napanee, at the hour of  
p.m., for the purpose of receiv-  
annual report, electing two direct-  
auditors and other important bu-  
the interest of every policyholder.  
M. C. BOGART, I. F. ATYLS  
5b Secretary. P

### Obituary.

The many friends of our to-  
Messrs. Herman and Dr. E. M.  
learn with regret of the death  
mother, Mrs. Henry Ming, who  
place at the residence of her daughter  
Samuel Gilpin, Cheyboygan, M-  
Tuesday, Jan. 14th, at the age of  
and 5 months. The remains were  
to Napanee, the funeral taking  
Thursday afternoon from the resi-  
her son, Dr. Ming, to the Wester-  
tery. Four sons and one daughter  
to mourn:—Adam and Frederick

## Fairbairn's Restaurant

Fresh Oysters always on  
hand.

Confectionery of the best  
quality, Fruits, Cakes, Etc.

Oysters, Meals, and Lunches

## Fairbairn's Restaurant

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

Confectionery of the best quality, Fruits, Cakes, Etc.

Oysters, Meals, and Lunches served at all times.

Everything new and fresh at

Fairbairn's Restaurant,

Next door to Pollard's Book Store, 7-15

## A JOB LOT OF CUSHION TOPS JUST ARRIVED.

Prices from 25c. up. Regular 75c. cushions for 40c.

These are bargains. No old goods, but the newest designs.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM.

Our English Calendars have arrived. Can now show you a splendid assortment in them, at

## PERRY'S Fancy Goods Department, DUNDAS STREET.

### ODESSA

One of our leading young merchants took a trip about two weeks ago. As a result he arrived home safe on Tuesday evening last with a better half, which speaks well for the future prosperity of our village.

Mrs. William Daugherty entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday evening of this week.

On Friday evening of last week a number of our young folks drove to Yarker, but were somewhat disappointed. I wonder why?

Mr. W. G. Clark has moved into B. Derbyshire's house near the big bridge.

Some desperate individuals are at large in this locality. About two months ago the wire fence in front of Mr. W. C. Jenkins' house, near the big bridge, was all cut to pieces. The fence was very neatly repaired, but again on Wednesday evening of this week it was all cut again. It seems to me that the apparent grace and familiarity with which these persons act regarding this fence only goes to show that their early training has been very debasing and impure, and in my estimation are only on a par with the rag tags of the slums. They evidently don't attend any christian denomination or there would be a tendency to elevate their immoral lives to a higher standard, but again they are worse than the uncivilized race in South Africa, for even they don't stoop to do any worse than these parties who live in a civilized and christianized community.

Two of our village ladies have opened up a dressmaking establishment two doors east of the Royal hotel and cordially invite all who desire to get first-class work done for the least money to give them a call.

Miss Velya Simpkins is visiting friends at Inverary.

Visitors and callers:—Miss Myrtle Perry, of Morven, at G. Benjamin's; Mrs. E. Smart and son, of Brockville, at B. Derbyshire's; Miss Myrtle Henderson, Missouri, at S. Clark's; Miss Shannon, of Kingston, at A. Hagerman's; Messrs. E. Gilbert, E. Sharpe and Miss E. M. Snyder at G. Simpkins'.

Hon. William Hart, Liberal, was the choice of the electors in Kingston on Wednesday at the bye-election. The News made a great struggle in its efforts to win votes for Mr. Metcalfe, but the Hon. Wm. came out on top with a substantial majority of 732.

## FLOWER AND TREE.

A few pieces of charcoal dropped into the water assist in preserving cut flowers.

The hole for a tree should be made wide and deep and the bottom be filled with rich earth.

The seeds of nearly all forest trees do best if not allowed to become dry before planting.

For the finest flowers sow pansy seed in the fall. Protect the young plants through the winter, and you will be well rewarded.

The sweet william is a biennial, but will sow their own seeds and come up year after year, as do hollyhocks, thus making them practically perennials.

One of the handsome perennials that flower in July is the digitalis, which has long spikes of blue thimble shaped flowers. It makes a striking clump.

The principal advantage in fall sowing of flower seeds is that the plants grow stronger, root deeper and flower earlier and longer than those from spring sown seed.

The grape is one of the most desirable fruits to plant. It is inexpensive to get a start with, it bears early, it is productive and easily managed, and the fruit is delicious and wholesome.

### Couldn't Stand Satire.

A burglar, while attempting to rob a bloated bondholder of Maryville, by mistake got into the humble residence of an editor next door. After unsuccessfully fumbling about for suitable assets for some time he was disgusted to observe the tenant of the house sitting up in bed and laughing at him.

"Ain't you old Skindersen, the capitalist?" inquired the housebreaker.

"Nary time," chuckled the journalist. "I'm the editor of The Screaming Eagle."

"Jerusalem!" said the burglar, looking at his stemwinder. "And here I've been wasting four precious hours on this branch almshouse. I say, old quill driver, you never poke fun at your subscribers, do you?"

"Not the cash ones."

"Exactly," said the burglar, taking out his wallet. "Here's six months' subscription to call this thing square. If there's one thing on earth I can't stand, it's satire."

### A Hard Blow.

Blow, blow ye wintry breezes  
And make the gold leaves fly  
He that in winter freezes  
Won't burn up next July!

Pill-Fame.—10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative powers were not in them. Worth all' get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache 100 pills in 25 ct. sizes Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—149

### STRETCH OUT.

Many a man is unable to stretch his arms or legs because of rheumatism. There is no excuse for this state of affairs. Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure will remove the disease in short order. In the case of Henry Hasler, Flinton, Ont., two bottles made him as sound as ever. He had suffered from muscular rheumatism in his arms and legs for two months and was perfectly helpless. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

## CHEAPNESS OF MANAGEMENT.

Lennox and Addington Mutual on top again.

The following figures, compiled from the Government Fire Insurance reports for 1900 (the last issued) show that the following companies expended the following per centage of their receipts in expenses of management:—

London Mutual, .....	45 per cent
Berlin " .....	38
Equity Fire Insurance Co. ....	29
Merchants' Fire Insurance Co. 31	
Perth Mutual, .....	25
Anglo American, .....	29
Canadian Insurance Co. ....	30
Gore District Mutual, .....	27
Waterloo Mutual, .....	24
Bay of Quinte Mutual, .....	13
Lennox & Addington Mutual, 12½	

### Installation of Officers.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 8th, the following officers of Mt. Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F., were installed by John Carson, P.C.P., in the absence of M. S. Plumley, D.D.G.P.:—

C.P.—W. M. Sills.  
H.P.—G. S. White.  
S.W.—Geo. Dupree.  
Scribe—J. A. Wilson.  
J.W.—W. B. Sills.  
Treas.—D. Henwood.  
I.S.—Chas. Frizzell.  
O.S.—Frank Smith.  
1st G. of T.—M. Conger.  
2nd G. of T.—A. W. Wagar.  
Guide—John Carson.  
1st Watch—K. Pringle.  
2nd Watch—G. B. Joy.  
3rd Watch—A. E. Paul.  
4th Watch—M. S. Plumley.

### Public Library.

The annual meeting of the Public Library was held as per statute Monday evening, Jan. 13th. The treasurer, Rev. W. W. Peck, presented an exceptionally full and lucid financial report, showing the finances to be exceptionally satisfactory considering the heavy expenses incurred during the past year. The secretary, C. H. Edwards, presented a report dealing chiefly with the book circulation, which he claimed showed a growing demand on the part of the members for high class literature. Reference was also made in this report of the careful methods employed by the book committee to select the best books in the best binding. There was a general expression of satisfaction on the part of the members for the very generous support which the press of the town gave to the Board of Directors in their endeavors to obtain the support of the citizens in the erection of the new building. Special reference was made to the indefatigable efforts of the president, W. S. Herrington, and Mr. Thos. Johnston, both of whom have devoted so much time and effort to Public Library interests during the past year. The following were elected directors for the year 1902:—W. S. Herrington; Rev. W. W. Peck, U. J. Flatt, C. H. Edwards, Max Fox, G. F. Rutan, D. L. Hill, Thos. Johnston, J. R. Daffoe. Meeting adjourned till Jan. 20th, at 8 p.m.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER

It Pays To Buy The Best

Howard's Emulsion

Is The Best Emulsion,  
25, 50, and 75c. per bottle.

FROM  
DETLOF & WALLACE,

## Obituary.

The many friends of our town Messrs. Herman and Dr. E. Mi learn with regret of the death of mother, Mrs. Henry Ming, who place at the residence of her daughter Samuel Gilpin, Cheyboygan, Mich. Tuesday, Jan. 14th, at the age of 62 and 5 months. The remains were to Napanee, the funeral taking place Thursday afternoon from the residence of her son, Dr. Ming, to the Westervary. Four sons and one daughter to mourn:—Adam and Frederick boygan, Mich.; Herman and Napanee, and Mrs. Samuel Gilpin.

### Presentation and Address.

On Tuesday evening, January 1, members of the Empey Hill congregation gathered at the home of Mr. John Richmond, and presented his daughter, Mrs. J. Dickson, with a beautiful sugar bowl and one dozen silver teaspoons accompanied by an address, as a their appreciation of her service Sabbath School and church. Folks the address:—

Dear Mrs. Dickson,—In calling for us to-night we take this opportunity of acknowledging in some way our appreciation of your willing services here past. Your faithful efforts in connection with the Sunday School and church have been recognized, and, although about to depart from our midst, you will not soon be forgotten by the people of Empey Hill. As an expression of esteem in which you are held we accept this present as a token of our appreciation of your services. In parting we hope to often meet again at social gatherings, and wish you and your husband the greatest joy and happiness.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

"The Man From Glengarry" is, doubt, the cleverest story before the can people to-day, and the best of it is purely a Canadian story, by a Canadian author—Ralph Connor (Rev. Gordon, Winnipeg). It has had a phenomenal sale amongst those who can pay prices for such books, but the Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, done the right thing for Canada, chasing the right to publish it in their paper, and the first chapters are an for January 29th issue. Family subscribers will enjoy this great story; its publication is sure to add thousands of new readers for that wonderful paper. This story alone is worth year's subscription price (one dollar) to speak of the three handsome that are sent to each subscriber.

## Nerve Energy Eyeglasses.



A constant dropping wears away a stone. A slight eyestrain injures the head because it is constant. Strain which first manifests itself as a slight discomfort should be remedied at once. This we guarantee to do with glasses. Consultation. Delays are dangerous.

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.



atter for Sale.  
to F. Chinneck, Napanee. 5a

ple Say  
eating Vanliven's Coal, that it 51

d Barber Shop,  
Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at  
borne House.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

de Boiler, about 6 horse power,  
rly new. Apply to  
ROBT. LIGHT.

liss It.  
fresh fun, delightful music, spark-  
ed, refined singing, dancing and  
e the features with the Mobius  
s entertainers. Four nights, com-  
Monday, Jan. 20th, at the Brisco  
louse. Don't miss the opening

colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresol-  
ets, ten cents per box. All druggists.  
ended and sold by A. W. Grange &  
gists, Napanee.

ubbing Offer.  
oronto Daily Star, one year, (sent  
the mails); the Star's Portrait of  
(sent postpaid securely tubed);  
PANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular  
e dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your  
tion to the Express office, Napanee,

Meeting.  
annual meeting of the patrons of  
cheese factory will take place on  
day, Jan. 22nd, 1902, at 1 o'clock  
or the purpose of appointing the  
for the year.  
J. R. MILLER, THOS. EMPREY,  
Sec.-Treas. Proprietor.

bach is Dead.  
Roach, one of the men sent to  
iary in connection with the  
e bank robbery, is dead. He was  
ed to St. Vincent de Paul for 20  
nd had served about two years.  
riday afternoon he was brought to  
hospital suffering from an abscess  
e early Sunday morning. He was  
n Monday.

UREA COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
gists refund the money if it fails  
25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-  
n each box.

Opera House.  
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the ladies and children. An entire  
of programme every night. Popu-  
es of 10c, 20c. and 30c. will prevail  
his engagement.

Meeting.  
annual meeting of the policyholders  
Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire  
ice Company will be held on Satur-  
unary 25th, 1902, in the Council  
r, Napanee, at the hour of 1 o'clock  
or the purpose of receiving the  
report, electing two directors, two  
s and other important business in  
rest of every policyholder.  
JOGART, I. F. AYLSWORTH,  
Secretary. President.

ry.  
many friends of our townsmen,  
Herman and Dr. E. Ming, will  
with regret of the death of their  
Mrs. Henry Ming, which took  
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Four sons and one daughter are left  
rn:—Adam and Frederick. Chev-

# The Big Store. Lahey & Co. Napanee.

## Lively Selling in Furs and Jackets!

The unusual inducements we are offering in Ladies' Furs and Tailor-made Jackets are convincing evidence of our determination to clear out every dollar's worth of 'em as quickly as possible. The reductions are not imaginary, but real—not sensational, but genuine. The garments are second to none in style, fit, finish, value and all-round wearing comfort. You can't make money easier if you need the goods. Come in and look them over.

## A Table of Bargain Gems!

Unusually interesting to shrewd shoppers. The holiday rush left us with hundreds of odds and ends and broken lines in all departments. On these we've made the most tempting prices to close them out—You'll find a big Bargain Table of useful things—with original prices cut in half. A hint or two:—

Ladies' and Girls' Beaver Cloth Jacket ends, \$1.00 quality for 50c, \$1.25 for 63c, \$1.50 for 75c, \$2.00 for \$1.00 etc. Wai t, Shirt and Suit ends of Dress Goods, 20c. quality for 10c, 25c. for 13c., 35c. for 18c., 50c. for 25c., 60c. for 30c., 75c. for 38c., \$1.00 for 50c, etc..

## Ladies' Shirt Waist Sale.

On Saturday Morning, January 18th, we will commence Our Great Shirt Waist Sale.

Black and Colored Silk Waists, nicely hemstitched, and cluster tuched both back and front, at the following startling price.

Lot No. 1—\$4.00 Silk Waists for .....	\$2.00
" 2—\$5.00 " " .....	\$2.50
" 3—Special " " .....	\$3.50
" 4—Special " " .....	\$4.00

Lot No. 5—\$3.00 Velvet Waists for .....	\$1.50
" 6—\$1.50 & \$2.00 Black Satana Waists for .....	.75
" 7—\$1.00 Black Satana Waists for .....	.50
" 8—5 Dozen Print and Muslin Waists for .....	.25

25 Dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose 25c. quality, 2 Pairs for 25c.

## Newcomers in Dainty Embroideries.

The strength of the Big Store's position on the Embroidery question has been thoroughly established during many former sales. And this year we are able to do still better for you. The captivating new arrivals are the prettiest imaginable, and the best values we have ever offered, ranging in price from ONE CENT A YARD to winsome All-overs at \$1.50. This opportunity should not be overlooked by the hundreds of thrifty women now planning spring sewing.

## Successful First Showing.

Our annual first showing of Ladies' Whitewear has aroused the liveliest interest. Its the customers we cater to, and by their liberal patronage we know we are giving them good values for their money. Come in and see how well we are prepared to please and satisfy you.

## Snaps in Overcoats and Suits!

If clothing economy means anything to you, you will be here in double-quick time and be fitted with one of our stylish, well-made garments, at a great reduction on our regular prices. For instance, you can have,—

Men's D, B \$6.00 Suits for \$3.95, \$7.00 Suits for \$4.95, \$7.50 for \$5.25, \$8.00 Suits for \$5.50,  
\$9.25 Suits for \$7.00, \$9.50 for \$7.25.  
Men's Overcoats, \$5.00 for \$3.75, \$6.50 for \$4.88, \$7.00 for \$5.63, \$8.50 \$5.38, \$9.00 for \$6.75,  
\$10.00 for \$7.50.  
Boys' 3 piece, D.B Suits, \$6.00 for \$3.95, \$6.25 for \$4.25, \$6.50 for \$4.75, \$4.00 for \$3.25.  
Boys' 2 piece D.B Suits, \$2.75 for \$1.95, \$3.25 for \$2.35, \$3.50 for \$2.65, \$3.75 for \$2.95.

20 ONLY, GREY LAMB CAPS, regular prices \$2.50 and \$3.25, YOUR CHOICE \$2.00.

# The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

ELECTION IN ADDINGTON.

The places not heard from will likely reduce Mr. Avery's majority to about 400.



Many friends of our townsmen, Herman and Dr. E. Ming, with regret of the death of their Mrs. Henry Ming, which took the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gilpin, Cheyboygan, Mich., on Jan. 14th, at the age of 76 years. The remains were brought here, the funeral taking place on a afternoon from the residence of Dr. Ming, to the Western cemetery, sons and one daughter are left—Adam and Frederick, Chey-Mich.; Herman and Edward, and Mrs. Samuel Gilpin.

**ation and Address.**  
 esday evening, January 14th, the of the Empey Hill congregation at the home of Mr. John Penny, and, and presented his daughter, Dickson, with a beautiful silver and one dozen silver teaspoons, nished by an address, as a token of peciation of her services in the School and church. Following is ess:—  
 Mrs. Dickson,—In calling you be-to-night we take this opportunity wedging in some way our appref your willing services here in the our faithful efforts in connection Sunday School and choir have ogized, and, although you are depart from our midst, you will e forgotten by the people of Hill. As an expression of the high a which you are held we ask you to is present as a token of our appref your services. In parting with ope to often meet again in our therings, and wish you and your the greatest joy and happiness.

**Children Cry for ASTORIA.**  
 Van From Glengarry" is, without e cleverest story before the Ameri-le to-day, and the best of it is that ly a Canadian story, by a Cana-hor—Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Winnipeg). It has had a phenom-amongst those who can pay high or such books, but the Family and Weekly Star, of Montreal, has e right thing for Canada by pur-the right to publish it in that great nd the first chapters are announced uary 29th issue. Family Herald ers will enjoy this great story, and cation is sure to add thousands of ders for that wonderful family This story alone is worth the scription price (one dollar), not e of the three handsome pictures sent eo each subscriber.

**ve Energy and eglasses.**



stant dropping wears a stone. A slight rain injures the health use it is constant. The which first manifests as a slight discomfort d be remedied at once. we guarantee to do with es. Consultation free. rs are dangerous.

**I. E. Smith,**  
**ADUATE OPTICIAN,**  
 mith's Jewelry Store,  
**Napanee.**

# The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

## ELECTION IN ADDINGTON.

Returns Show Mr. Avery as Elected by a Large Majority.

Following are the returns for the by-election in Addington as far as we can learn at the time of going to press. It is impossible to get full returns in the above district short of four or five days, although the figures already received show Mr. M. Avery, Conservative, of Sharbot Lake, as undoubtedly elected. The votes polled by the late John W. Bell and Mr. W. A. Martin at the last general election in 1900 are also given for comparison. The figures given below are the majorities only:—

	1900		1902	
	B.	M.	A.	W.
Clarendon and Miller—				
Plevna .....	14			
Ardoch .....	30			
Barrie—				
Cloyne .....	7			
Loughborough—				
Sydenham .....	6		27	
Sixth Line .....	24		8	
Spaffordton .....	12		12	
Perth Road .....	28		27	
Portland—				
Murvale .....	6		11	
Harrowsmith .....	61		35	
Hartington .....	52		30	
Petworth .....	20		14	
Verona .....	20		31	
Bell Rock .....	34		37	
Bedford—				
Fermoy .....	5			
Bradshaw's .....	23		19	
Bedford Mills .....	18		25	
Fitzgerald's .....	55			
Hinchinbrook—				
Piccadilly .....	30		15	
Parham .....	25		12	
Finn's .....	21		28	
Buckley's .....	11		17	
Oso—				
Sharbot Lake .....	76		123	
Olden—				
Mountain Grove .....	52		109	
Kennebec—				
Ardon .....	105		118	
Dead Creek .....	34			
Palmerston and North and South Canonto—				
Mississippi .....	38		29	
Town Hall .....	14		7	
Ompah .....	32			
Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham—				
Flinton .....	13		11	
West Cloyne .....	17			
Northbrook .....	7			
Sheffield—				
Erinsville .....	71		54	
Tamworth, West .....	45		34	
Tamworth Town Hall .....	44		49	
Black's .....	20		20	
Camden—				
Strathcona .....	11		8	
Camden East .....	63		44	
Yarker .....	9		51	
Moscow .....	8		4	
East Enterprise .....	38		43	
West Enterprise .....	25		27	
Croydon .....	20		20	
Hinch .....	3		12	
Milsap's .....	13		14	
Centreville .....	6		7	
Newburgh .....	17		1	
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby—				
Denbigh .....	12			
Vennachar .....	8			
Hartemere .....	3			

	920 391	796 337
	391	337
Majorities .....	529	459

The places not heard from will likely reduce Mr. Avery's majority to about 400.

## WHEN GARFIELD LAY DYING

A Pathetic Incident of His Removal to Long Branch.

A pathetic incident is related apropos of the day of fasting and prayer which was appointed by all the governors of the United States at the time President Garfield was removed from Washington to Long Branch in the hope that the change might help him to recover from the bullet wounds inflicted by Guiteau.

"Crete," said the president to his brave little wife about 11 on that Thursday morning as the ringing strokes from the belfry of the Episcopal church almost across from the cottage reached his ears, "what are they ringing that bell for?"

"That?" said Mrs. Garfield, who had been waiting for the surprise. "That's the church where we were when you first came down. They're all going to pray for you to get well," and, falling on her knees, she said, "And I'm going to pray, too, James, that it may be soon, for I know already that the other prayer has been heard."

From where he lay Garfield could see the carriages draw up and group after group go in. He could even hear the subdued refrain of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," as it was borne by on its heavenward way. Thrilled with emotion, a tear trickled down the president's face. Then he closed his eyes and turned his face as a sweet woman's voice arose singing from one of Sir Michael Costa's oratorios. "Turn thou unto me and have mercy upon me," sang the voice, "for I am desolate—I am desolate and afflicted; the troubles of my heart are enlarged. Oh, bring thou me out of my distresses—out of my distresses—my God."

The people in the church sat almost spellbound under the voice, for the singer was affected deeply and made it seem to all, what it must have been to her, a prayer in music.

## One Who Felt Strongly.

"How do the people in your neighborhood like rural free delivery?" wrote the congressman who had been instrumental in having it established in that particular locality.

"They like it so well," wrote his influential constituent in reply, "that they don't come to town half as much for their mail as they used to do, and my trade has fallen off 25 per cent. You've had the last vote for congress you'll ever get from me, darn you!"

## More Testimony.

"Toistol," he said, "tells us he knows from his own experience that women are inferior to men."

"There!" she replied. "That proves it."

"Proves what?"

"The first time I ever saw that man's picture I said he must have had a slouchy mother or she'd have taught him to make a better appearance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you will get the grinding done with mill stones. Jas. A. Close.



## Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be fashionable and well made. It will be along the line suggested by your ideas and will be correct in every respect. We are now offering special values in Winter Goods and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND SEE US

## J. A. Cathro,

Fine Tailoring,  
 Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

## Church of England Notes.

**CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE**—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

**PARISH OF CAMDEN**—Sunday next, Jan. 19th, being Missionary Sunday, the Ven. Archdeacon Worrell, M.A., will (D.V.) be the preacher:—St. Luke, Camden East, 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. Collections for mission fund of the diocese.

E. Gus Porter, Conservative, defeated Mr. John Frost, Liberal, at the bye election in West Hastings on Wednesday. Porter's majority was 496.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a "measuring party," at the residence of Dr. T. W. Simpson, Bridge street, on Monday evening. The novel feature of the entertainment was that the admission was paid for by the height of the people who attended, and a tax of two cents a foot paid the bill. The evening was most pleasantly spent in music, singing and games and the sum of \$16 was realized by this novel attraction.

## Out of The Shadow.

The discouragement, the despair of ill-health, out into the noon-tide glory of health, vigor and strength. Are you seeking this way? Are you wishing to replace weakness by strength, despondency by hope and expectation, pale cheeks and lusterless eyes, by the roses bloom and sparkling eyes. If you but use Ferrozone, you will make rich, red blood, your nerves will grow strong. Old time vigor will return and with it endurance that will enable you to live an active, energetic and successful life. Remember the name. Ferrozone Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.